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STOCK SPECIAL

Until further notice we offer exceptional plants in the following sizes:

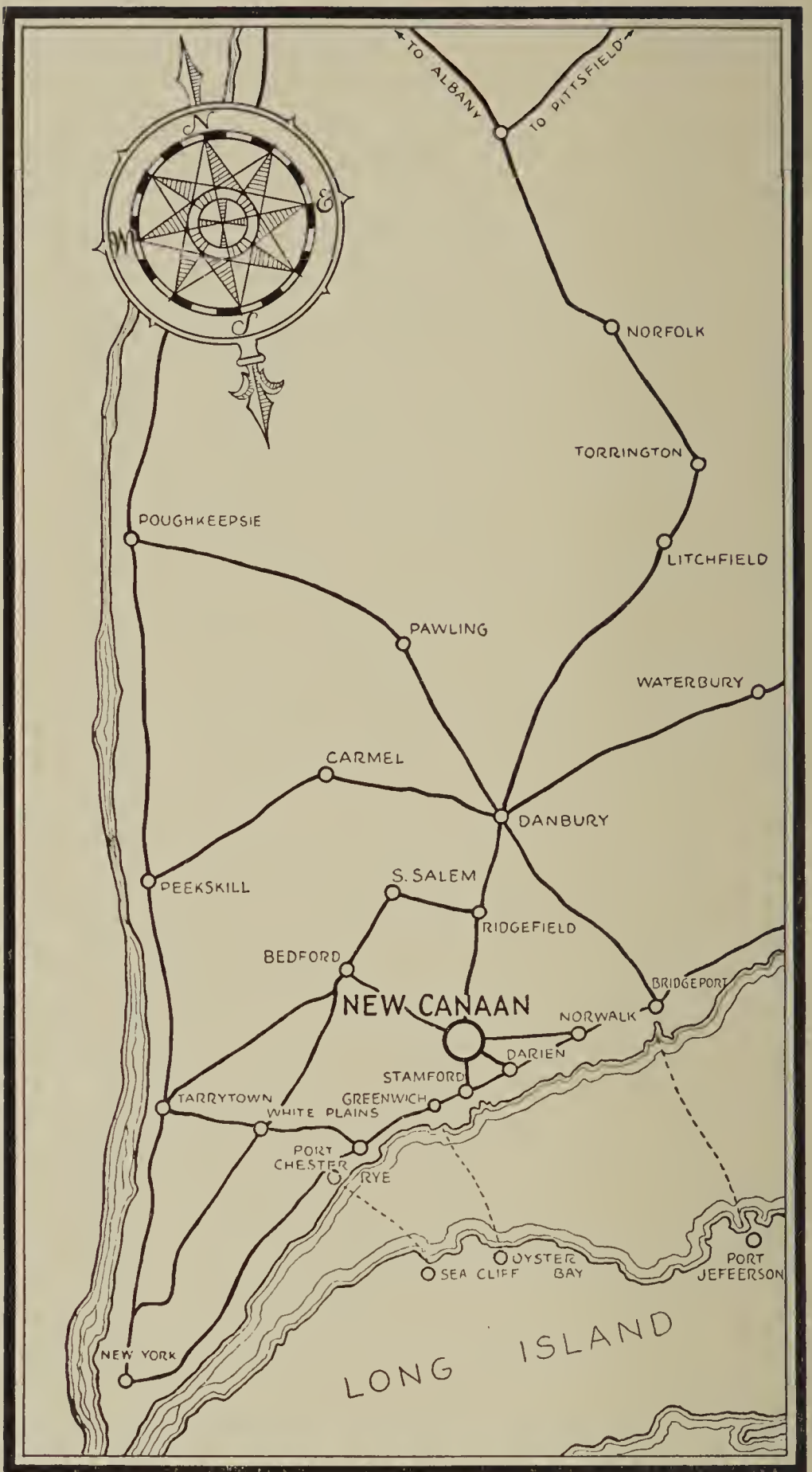
Hemlocks 2-3 feet	each \$1.50
Hemlocks 3-4 feet	each 2.00
Hemlocks 4-5 feet	each 2.50
Hemlocks 5-6 feet	each 3.50

1848-1938

—The—

HOYT NURSERIES
NEW CANAAN • • CONN.

Telephone 1333



LOCATION

Our 600-acre Nursery is located in the town of New Canaan, Conn., approximately 45 miles from New York City, and easily accessible by state highways from all points in Connecticut and New York.

Connecticut's new Merritt Parkway, an extension of Hutchison River Parkway, makes it possible to reach our Nursery in slightly over an hour from New York City.

Introduction ~

1848 - 1938



N 1848, just 90 years ago this spring, Stephen Hoyt, grandfather of our present president, founded this Nursery.

From a modest beginning our business grew until we now have over 600 acres covered with specimen trees and plants of all descriptions. We have always attempted to grow trees of the finest quality, priced fairly.

We wish to thank our thousands of friends for the liberal and ever-increasing patronage which has been bestowed upon us, and we aim to offer still finer trees and better service in the years to come.



The
Stephen Hoyt's Sons Co.
INCORPORATED
New Canaan • Connecticut

Notice to Customers

PLANTING-TIME

The spring season starts as soon as the frost is out of the ground and extends throughout April, May, and June.

Our material is so grown that late planting can be done successfully. Since most of our plant material comes balled and burlapped, it is possible for us to move plants in late spring, and even through early summer.

The fall season starts in August and extends through December, or as long as the ground is open.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

Our Landscape Department will be glad to be of assistance to you, without charge, in advising you about your plantings. However, if plans and specifications are furnished, a charge will be made to cover these expenses. This charge will be deducted if our Nursery furnishes the plant material.

RESERVATIONS

Plants marked in the Nursery for future delivery will be held over for one season only, or six months' time, unless payment is made. Plants are held at the buyer's risk.

DELIVERIES

Deliveries are made free within a radius of 15 miles. Distant deliveries will be charged for at the rate of 20 cents a mile in one direction. Plant material will be delivered to your grounds but **will not be carried to planting locations** unless arrangements have been made in advance.

PACKING

Packing will be charged for at cost on freight and express shipments.

PRICES

Prices in this list are f.o.b. New Canaan, Conn., and are for our selection only. Plants selected by our customers will be charged for according to their individual value. All quotations offered are subject to prior sale. These prices supersede all others and are subject to change without notice.



White-flowering Dogwood. See page 31

TERMS

Cash or satisfactory references must accompany all orders, unless the person ordering is known to us.

GUARANTEE

It is our policy to guarantee our nursery products for a full year, and to replace without charge any plant or tree which dies or is unsatisfactory to the owner within that time, provided payment is received within 30 days. If our clients disregard instructions as to the care and watering of our material and otherwise neglect their plantings, we will not fulfil the terms of our guarantee. The cost of planting and transportation of replaced trees is borne by the purchaser, and replacement is done at our convenience.



LARGE SUGAR MAPLE, 45 feet high; diameter of trunk 16 inches. Note symmetrical 12-foot ball of earth and fibrous roots. This tree was planted in 1935 and is thriving today.

Large-Tree Moving

Our Nursery is well equipped for the moving of large trees up to 18 and 20 inches in diameter. For the last thirty-five years we have moved thousands of these trees successfully, and they have been a satisfaction to their owners. Fall or winter is the best time for moving large trees, since it is then possible to do this heavy work more easily and thus more economically.

We are in a position to furnish large trees from our Nursery, or can move trees on your estate. Our representative would be glad to call and quote prices on moving or furnishing.



AMERICAN CEDAR, 30 feet tall; stem diameter, 10 inches; diameter of ball 7 feet. This tree was planted for one of our clients in 1936 and is thriving today.

We are well equipped to handle trees up to this size and larger, successfully and economically.

AMERICAN ELM, 6 to 7-inch diameter stem; 22 to 25 feet high. We have many trees of this size and larger in the Nursery.



Evergreens

Abies • Fir

Noble trees of majestic proportions are many of the Firs, and, on account of their rapid growth and hardiness, they may be classed among our most useful evergreens. Their habit of growth is pyramidal or conical, and their foliage ranges in color from light green to deep, somber, glaucous hues. They may be used in screens, backgrounds, or as specimens.

Abies concolor. White Fir. 50 to 60 ft.

A large, pyramidal tree, its silver-green foliage blending well with other evergreens. Does well in all soils. Used for screen work and lawn specimens.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	8 00
8 to 9 ft.....	10 00

A. fraseri. Fraser Fir. 30 to 40 ft.

A slender, tall Fir, its blue needles underneath contrasting with dark green above.

5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	12 00

A. homolepis (brachyphylla). Nikko Fir. 100 to 120 ft.

From Nikko Mountains in Asia. A rapid-growing Fir with needles showing dark green above and light green beneath. One of the very best, it thrives in this locality.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50

CEDRUS atlantica glauca. Blue Atlas Cedar.

60 to 70 ft.

A very distinctive ornamental tree with rich blue foliage.

5 to 6 ft.....	10 00
6 to 8 ft.....	12 00

Chamaecyparis (Retinospora) • Cypress

Cypress is a large family of evergreens which thrives in various soil-conditions. Their uses are numerous because they vary in both color and size. Some grow into tall trees, while others are dwarf. Use this evergreen as a background for gardens, hedges, house foundations, and in rockeries. It must be used in the sunlight for best results. Most varieties grow rather rapidly.

Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis. Hinoki Cypress.

12 to 15 ft.

Semi-dwarf with rich green color. Makes an ideal hedge.

1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00

C. obtusa nana. Dwarf Cypress. 2 to 3 ft.

Dark green foliage. Good for rock-garden work.

6 to 12 in.....	3 00
12 to 15 in.....	5 00

Chamæcyparis pisifera. Sawara Cypress. 40 to 50 ft.

Hardy. Fast grower. Green. Pyramidal form.	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

C. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. 30 to 40 ft.

Golden color. Hardy. Fast grower. Pyramidal form.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

C. pisifera filifera. Thread Cypress. 20 to 25 ft.

A drooping evergreen. Good green color. Makes excellent specimens.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

C. pisifera plumosa. Plume Cypress. 35 to 40 ft.

Feathery green foliage. Can be sheared into any shape desired. Fine for hedging.

1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	12 50
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

C. pisifera plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress.

25 to 30 ft.

Feathery golden foliage with habits similar to the Plumosa.

1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	8 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00

C. pisifera plumosa nana. Dwarf Cypress.

Suitable for rock-gardens.

8 to 12 in.....	3 00
12 to 15 in.....	5 00

C. pisifera squarrosa. Moss Cypress. 25 to 30 ft.

Cloudy blue foliage. Compact growth. Vigorous grower.

1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	8 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi compacta. 50 to 60 ft.

An irregular-growing pyramidal tree of Oriental appearance, changing from green to golden bronze in winter. Each

5 to 6 ft.....	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	8 00
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00

Juniperus • Juniper; Cedar

The Junipers are a large group of evergreens which grow in almost all parts of this country, as well as in many parts of the world. These plants are used extensively in garden work, due to their varying types and interesting habits of growth, either columnar, bushy, or spreading. All varieties are extremely hardy, have attractive foliage, varying in color from light to dark and even to a bluish green. Some have showy blue berries in the fall. They may be used as individual specimens, for screens, hedges, or in rock-gardens. They grow best in a well-drained soil in full sunshine, and for best results should be fed occasionally to maintain their color and artistic habits of growth.

Juniperus chinensis columnaris. Columnar Juniper.

20 to 25 ft.

A rapid-growing, narrow Cedar. Blue-green foliage. Should be trimmed annually.

4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	15 00
12 to 15 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
15 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	35 00

J. chinensis columnaris viridis. Green Columnar Juniper.

Green foliage with habits of the Columnaris.

6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

J. chinensis fortunei. Fortune's Juniper. 20 to 25 ft.

Quite distinct. A rather informal-growing Cedar. Gray-green foliage. Useful in mixed plantings.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	10 00

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. 5 to 6 ft.

A hardy, spreading, irregular Juniper. Two-toned green foliage. Will stand city conditions well. One of our best evergreens.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	2 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	3 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	3 50
3 to 4-ft. spread.....	5 00
4 to 5-ft. spread.....	7 50
5 to 6-ft. spread, specimen.....	10 00
6 to 8-ft. spread, extra-heavy specimen.....	30 00

J. chinensis prostrata. Prostrate Juniper.

A light green Creeping Juniper. Suitable for rock-gardens.

12 to 15-in. spread.....	1 25
15 to 18-in. spread.....	1 50



Juniperus chinensis columnaris, the taller varieties in this planting

Juniperus chinensis sargentii. *Sargent Juniper*. 2 to 3 ft.

A very hardy blue-green trailing Juniper of compact growth. Good ground-cover and valuable for the rockery. Each

12 to 15-in. spread.....	\$1 25
15 to 18-in. spread.....	1 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	2 50
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	3 00

J. communis cracovica. *Polish Juniper*. 7 to 8 ft.

A semi-dwarf, pyramidal type with gray-green foliage.

4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	7 50

J. communis depressa plumosa. *Andorra Juniper*. 2 to 3 ft.

A valuable, spreading, feathery Juniper. Fine for slopes; also a good plant for border work. Turns a bronze color in the fall.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	2 50
2 to 3-ft. spread.....	3 00



Juniperus chinensis sargentii. See page 9

Juniperus communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. 7 to 8 ft.

A very narrow formal Juniper of good green color, growing to about 6 to 7 feet. Each

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	2 75

J. horizontalis. Creeping Juniper.

Irregular Creeping Juniper. Steel-blue color turning to bronze in winter. Good for rockery plantings.

12 to 15-in. spread....	1 25
15 to 18-in. spread....	1 50
1½ to 2-ft. spread....	2 50

J. sabina. Savin Juniper. 5 to 6 ft.

A good vase-shaped plant. Very hardy.

15 to 18 in.....	1 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00

J. squamata meyeri. Meyer's Juniper. 6 to 8 ft.

A bushy, irregular Juniper, originating in China. Very rugged. A fine blue color.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00

J. virginiana cannarti. Cannart Juniper. 20 to 25 ft.

A very attractive Hybrid Cedar having dark green, bunchy foliage. Bears porcelain-blue fruit in late summer. One of the best upright Junipers.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	9 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	12 00

J. virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar. 20 to 25 ft.

A fine Juniper. Good grouped with other evergreens. Distinctive on account of its blue color.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	12 00

Juniperus virginiana globosa. Globe Cedar.

A dwarf globe form of Cedar. Good for rockery use. Each

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00

J. virginiana keteleeri. Keteleer Cedar. 18 to 20 ft.

A rugged, compact, pyramidal plant, bearing large light blue berries in the fall. Has very attractive foliage. Always free from disease.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	15 00

J. virginiana kosteri. Spreading Koster Juniper.

A low, spreading variety. Pleasing green foliage. Very good in low plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen.....	5 00

J. virginiana schotti. Schott Juniper. 20 to 25 ft.

Closely resembling our native Cedar, a tall slim tree with blue berries in fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00

Picea • Spruce

These rapid-growing evergreens are distinctively pyramidal in habit and thrive best standing in well-drained soil in the open sunshine. They are used as windbreaks, screens, hedges, or as individuals. As a specimen, this conifer is unsurpassed and should be given plenty of room for development, since some varieties grow to great heights and become more attractive with age. They are extremely hardy. Thousands are used every year for Christmas trees.

Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce. 80 to 100 ft.

A tall, rapid-growing Spruce valuable for windbreaks and hedges. Excellent for Christmas trees.

4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	7 50
10 to 12 ft.....	12 00
12 to 14 ft.....	15 00

P. omorika. Serbian Spruce.

This tree develops into a tall, narrow specimen. Contrasting foliage, green on top and blue on bottom of needle.

15 to 18 in.....	3 00
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P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. 60 to 70 ft.

The aristocrat of Spruces. A slow grower. Short dark green needles. (Supply limited.)

15 to 18 in.....	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen.....	25 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	30 00
12 to 15 ft., specimen.....	35 00
15 to 18 ft., specimen.....	40 00

Picea pungens. Colorado Spruce. 70 to 80 ft.

The common Blue Spruce. Vigorous grower with foliage varying from light blue to dull gray-green.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00

P. pungens kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce.

(Grafted.) 50 to 60 ft.

The true Blue Spruce, an old-time favorite. A vigorous tree with good blue color. Used principally as a specimen.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen.....	7 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	10 00



Koster Blue Spruce

Pinus • Pine

Most of these well-known evergreens grow rapidly into large, rugged trees. They have attractive foliage of various colors, and are particularly well suited for windbreaks or screens, but they also grow into beautiful specimen trees. Some varieties thrive at the seashore, while others do best at higher elevations. All varieties, however, grow well under exposed or windy conditions and do best in full sunlight. Most Pines enjoy a light, well-drained soil.

Pinus flexilis. Limber Pine. 30 to 40 ft.

A beautiful Pine, too little used. Its graceful, gray-blue foliage blends well in all landscaping.

	Each
6 to 7 ft.....	\$7 50
7 to 8 ft.....	10 00
8 to 10 ft.....	12 00



P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine.

A very fine low-growing Pine, used successfully in border-work. One of the best for shore-plantings. Very hardy.

1½ to 2-ft. spread.....	3 00
2 to 3-ft. spread.....	3 50
3 to 4-ft. spread.....	5 00
4 to 5-ft. spread.....	7 50

P. nigra (austriaca). Austrian Pine. 50 to 60 ft.

A heavy, solid dome of green. Thrives on the wind and spray at the seashore. A two-needle Pine.

3 to 4 ft.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	35 00

P. resinosa. Red or Norway Pine. 60 to 70 ft.

A good Pine for this section. Fast-growing, with heavy dark green needles. Good for windbreaks and a quick screen. Does best in well-drained soil.

3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	12 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00



Pinus strobus (White Pine)

Pinus strobus. *White Pine*. 80 to 100 ft.

A native Pine, probably the best known of all. Great favorite for planting with birch and hemlock; also a fine screen tree. Pruning makes it more dense. A five-needle Pine.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	35 00

P. sylvestris. *Scotch Pine*. 40 to 50 ft.

Irregular, spreading branches. Blue-green foliage. Rapid grower valuable for screen planting. Stands pruning.

8 to 10 ft.....	15 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	17 50
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

P. sylvestris watereri. *Waterer Pine*.

A dwarf variety of the Scotch Pine. Very scarce.

2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00
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Pseudotsuga • Douglas Fir

This evergreen is a rapid, graceful grower. Its foliage varies from light to dark green, and in some types even to a bluish green. It is perfectly hardy and transplants easily. This conifer thrives in exposed locations and grows well in moist as well as well-drained soils. It is used for wind-breaks, screens, or as a specimen tree; also used extensively for Christmas trees.

Pseudotsuga douglasii. *Douglas Fir*. 70 to 80 ft.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	8 00
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
14 to 16 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
16 to 18 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00

Taxus • Yew

The Yews belong to one of the most ancient families of trees on earth and have long been highly valued in England and Japan for their dark green beauty and permanence. All varieties become handsome plants, some low- or dwarf-growing, some faster and more upright, while others grow into large pyramidal-shaped trees. Some types of Yews are better colored than others, therefore it is from these plants of the better varieties that we have grown our Yews.

Due to their varying habits of growth, they may be used in gardens, for hedges, near the house, or as individual specimens anywhere.

Yews are very hardy and some varieties are adorned with beautiful red berries in the late summer or fall. Some of these plants tolerate shade, but most varieties grow best in full sunlight.

Taxus baccata repandens. *Spreading English Yew*.

A flat-growing dark green Yew. Good for foundation, cemetery, rockery and border plantings.

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 75
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

T. cuspidata. *Japanese Spreading Yew*.

A spreading Yew, bearing beautiful red berries in fall. Responds well to shearing, yet is attractive when allowed to develop naturally. Excellent for hedges, borders, and foundation plantings. Does fairly well in shade.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 75
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft., heavy specimen.....	10 00
4 to 5 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00
6 to 7 ft., heavy specimen.....	30 00



Photographed August, 1937

Part of block of 8000 *Taxus cuspidata* (Japanese Spreading Yew) ranging in size from 1½ to 3-foot spread. Note the compact bushy growth due to proper trimming. Prices and sizes on page 15.

***Taxus cuspidata*. (Special Type.)**

An improved variety of *Cuspidata*. It is more compact and upright in growth, densely clothed in large, heavy, dark green foliage. Has red berries in fall.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 25
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen.....	12 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	20 00

***T. cuspidata capitata*. *Pyramidal Japanese Yew*.**
20 to 25 ft.

Handsome pyramidal tree. Its dark green foliage is covered with red berries in the fall. Fine for formal plantings, hedges, or as specimens. Our *Capitata* grafted plants* are far superior to the seedling type usually offered in this variety.

2 to 3 ft., seedling.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft., seedling.....	4 00
3 to 4 ft., grafted.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft., seedling.....	7 50
4 to 5 ft., grafted.....	10 00
5 to 6 ft., seedling.....	12 00
5 to 6 ft., grafted.....	15 00

Taxus cuspidata capitata, continued

Each

* 6 to 7 ft. high, 3½ to 4½ ft. wide.....	\$30 00
* 7 to 8 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide.....	50 00
* 8 to 9 ft. high, 4 to 5 ft. wide.....	60 00
* 9 to 10 ft. high, 4 to 6 ft. wide.....	\$75 to 100 00
* 10 to 11 ft. high, 4 to 7 ft. wide.....	\$100 to 125 00
* 11 to 12 ft. high, 5 to 7 ft. wide.....	\$125 to 150 00
* 12 to 13 ft. high, 5 to 7 ft. wide.....	\$150 to 175 00

T. cuspidata intermedia. Hybrid Yew.

A rugged, semi-dwarf, compact grower. Its foliage is slightly larger than the Brevifolia. An excellent Yew.

15 to 18 in.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00
2½ to 3 ft., specimen.....	15 00

Larger sizes on application.



Photographed August, 1937

Part of block of 3000 *Taxus baccata repandens*, 1½ to 2½-foot spread. Prices and sizes on page 15.

Taxus cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Dwarf Japanese Yew.
5 to 6 ft.

We believe Nana to be the best of all the Yews. Artistic and irregular, spreading growth if allowed its freedom. It is very hardy and has deep green foliage. Truly an aristocrat. It may be used as a specimen or for dwarf hedges.

	Each
8 to 10 in. high.....	\$0 85
10 to 12 in. high.....	1 00
12 to 15 in. high.....	1 50
15 to 18 in. high.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3 00
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	6 00
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	9 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread, specimen.....	12 00
3½ to 4-ft. spread, specimen.....	20 00

T. media hicksi. Hicks Yew. 10 to 12 ft.

Having a columnar habit of growth, it may be substituted for the Irish Yew in cold climates. Very dark green in color, it is valuable in formal gardens and when planted close makes a fine hedge.

3 to 4 ft.....	6 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	15 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen.....	20 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	25 00



Photographed August, 1937

Part of block of 9000 *Taxus cuspidata nana* ranging in size from 15 inches to 24 inches. Well-colored, compact plants.



Taxus cuspidata nana (brevifolia). See page 18

Thuja • Arborvitæ

The Arborvitæ is among the well-known American evergreens. Most varieties are tall, fast-growing, and are useful as hedges, windbreaks, backgrounds, and specimens in landscape work. The slower-growing and dwarf varieties are useful for foundation plantings and garden designs. The Arborvitæ is hardy and will thrive in all kinds of soil-conditions. Most varieties need full sunlight for best results.

Thuja lobbi atrovirens. Giant Arborvitæ. 35 to 40 ft.

Fast-growing, broad, pyramidal Arborvitæ, with slightly pendulous branches. Does very well in shade.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	8 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	12 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen..	15 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen.....	18 00

T. occidentalis. American Arborvitæ. 30 to 35 ft.

Fast-growing, hardy, pyramidal tree, useful for screening and hedging. One of the oldest varieties.

5 to 6 ft.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 50
6 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	8 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	12 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00

T. occidentalis douglasii pyramidalis. Douglas

Pyramidal Arborvitæ. 20 to 25 ft.

Slender, pyramidal, spiral in effect, with twisted dark green foliage. Very effective in combination with other evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
8 to 10 ft.....	9 00

T. occidentalis globosa. Globe Arborvitæ. 3 to 4 ft.

Compact, globe-shaped plant. Good for foreground planting.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 75
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen.....	4 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	5 00



Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). See page 19

Thuja occidentalis, Little Gem. *Little Gem Arborvitæ*.

2 to 3 ft.

A dwarf type used extensively in rockeries.

Each

6 to 8 in.....	\$1 25
8 to 10 in.....	1 50
10 to 12 in.....	2 00
12 to 15 in.....	2 50

T. occidentalis lutea. *George Peabody Arborvitæ*.

12 to 15 ft.

A golden-tinged Arborvitæ, pyramidal in form.

4 to 5 ft.....	2 00
5 to 6 ft.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft.....	3 00

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. *Pyramidal Arborvitæ*.

25 to 30 ft.

A dense, slender green pyramid, probably the best in its family. Good for formal work; also a good hedge-plant.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50
6 to 7 ft.....	4 00
7 to 8 ft.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	7 50
10 to 12 ft.....	10 00

Thuja occidentalis rosenthali. Rosenthal Arborvitæ.
8 to 10 ft.

A slow-growing, compact, pyramidal plant with rich green foliage. Has the best color of all the *Arborvitæ*s.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen.....	7 50

Photographed August, 1937

Part of block of 5000 **Canadian Hemlocks** 3 to 4 feet and 4 to 5 feet tall. All well-colored, compact, bushy plants. Ideal for hedging or for individual use. Prices and sizes on page 23.



Thuja occidentalis semperparea. 15 to 20 ft.

Dense, pyramidal tree. Dark green foliage, tipped with deep gold. This tree thrives well in almost complete shade. Each

3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50
6 to 8 ft.	5 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen	10 00
10 to 12 ft., specimen	12 00
12 to 14 ft., specimen	15 00

T. occidentalis wareana. *Siberian Arborvitæ*.

12 to 15 ft.

Semi-dwarf, slow-growing, broad-based pyramid. Very hardy.

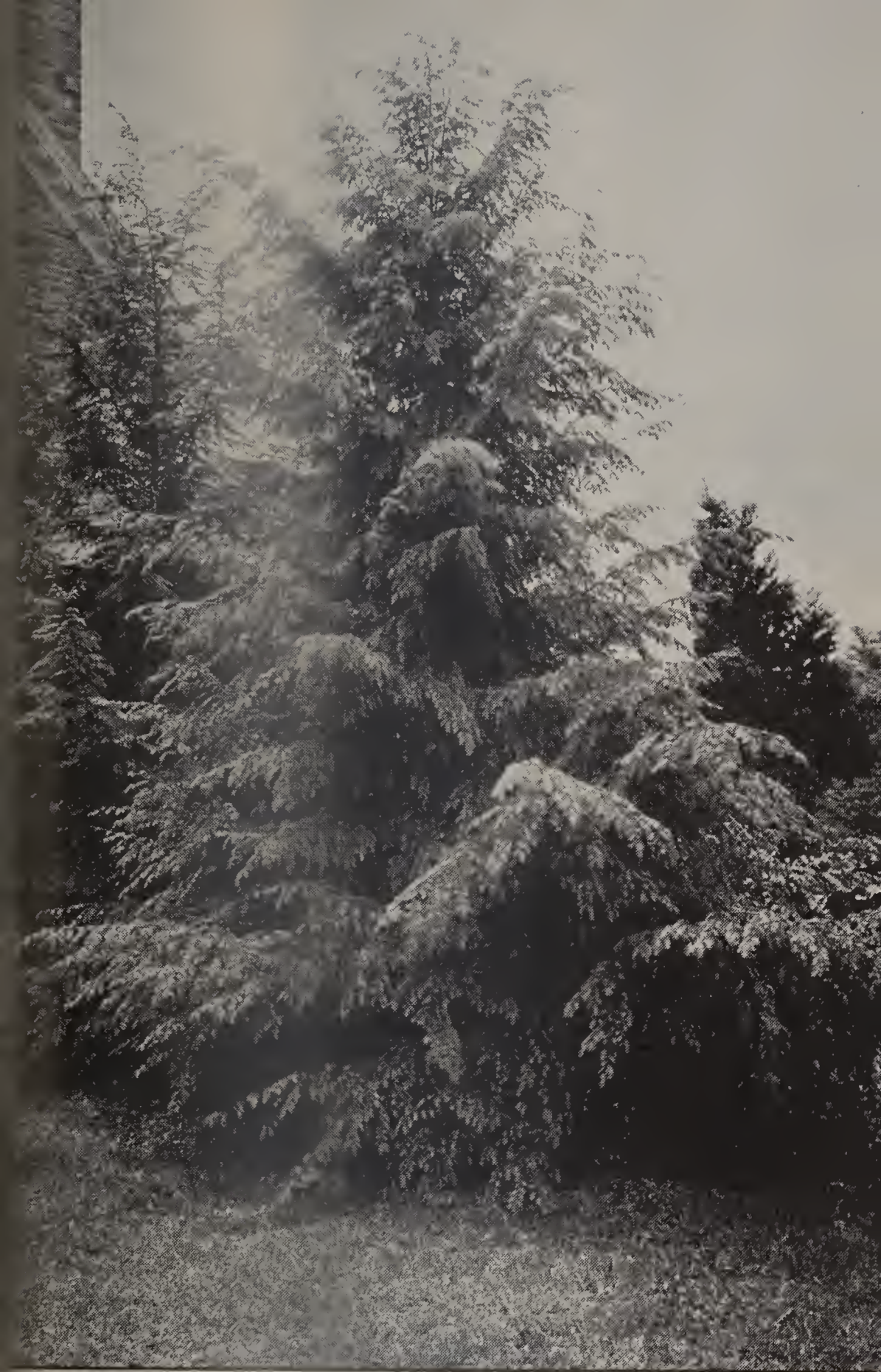
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Tsuga • Hemlock

Stately grace and dignity characterize the Hemlock, which we consider the most beautiful of the larger North American evergreens. Its attractive dark green foliage weeps gracefully and is tipped with the bright green of new growth during the spring. Hemlocks are hardy and thrive in almost any soil. They tolerate the shade better than other evergreens and are very adaptable, being used for hedges, backgrounds for gardens, or as specimens. They stand shearing or pruning, or may be allowed to grow naturally.

Canadian Hemlock, *Tsuga canadensis*, 3 to 4 feet. Growing in Nursery August, 1937. Note compact body and finny growth.





Tsuga canadensis. Candian Hemlock. 70 to 80 ft.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 25
2 to 3 ft.....	1 75
3 to 4 ft.....	2 75
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00
7 to 8 ft., special.....	7 50
7 to 8 ft., regular.....	9 00
7 to 8 ft., heavy specimen.....	12 00
8 to 9 ft., heavy specimen.....	15 00
9 to 10 ft., heavy specimen.....	18 00
10 to 12 ft., heavy specimen.....	20 00
12 to 14 ft., heavy specimen.....	25 00

T. caroliniana. Carolin Hemlock. 40 to 50 ft.

Has a longer, wider needle than our native type. More irregular and slower in growth.

2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00



Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

The importance of this class of plant material has long been recognized by many garden lovers. Since they are evergreen, they present an attractive appearance, both in summer and winter. They are comparatively slow growers, are easy to keep in bounds, and grow more beautiful with age. All of these varieties grow best in a somewhat acid soil, lightened by plenty of leaf-mold or peat-moss, and some require protected locations for best results. Certain varieties may be used with success in plantings in the shade.

ABELIA grandiflora. *Glossy Abelia.* 5 to 6 ft.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers. Blooms throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00

AZALEAS. See pages 28 and 29.

BERBERIS julianæ. *Wintergreen Barberry.* 5 to 6 ft.

A yellowish green, spiny-leaved shrub with bright yellow flowers followed by purplish fruit. Good autumn color.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50

B. verruculosa. *Warty Barberry.* 3 ft.

Bushy and densely clothed with small shiny green holly-like leaves. Attractive yellow flowers followed by inconspicuous black fruit. Good for border work, hedges, and rockeries.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50

See Berberis, page 48.

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens.

Hardest type of Boxwood. Dark green color, compact in growth, adaptable for use as edging, specimens and in topiary work.

B. sempervirens arborescens. *Boxwood Edging.*

	Per 100
6 to 8 in.....	\$30 00
8 to 10 in.....	35 00
10 to 12 in.....	50 00

B. sempervirens arborescens. *Specimen Boxwood.*

	Each
8 to 10 ft.	
12 x 12 in.....	\$1 50
14 x 14 in.....	2 00
15 x 15 in.....	2 50
16 x 16 in.....	3 00
18 x 18 in.....	4 00
20 x 20 in.....	6 00

Buxus sempervirens arborescens. *Pyramidal Boxwood.*

8 to 10 ft.

	Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00
3½ to 4 ft.....	7 00
4 to 5 ft.....	10 00

Cotoneaster

This species, introduced from China, is a valuable contribution to the family of broadleaves. Graceful habit, beauty of leaf and fruit, make it an ideal plant for house foundations, entrances, hedges, or ground-cover plantings.

Cotonester divaricata. *Upright Spreading****Cotoneaster.*** 5 to 6 ft.

Small green leaves. Brilliant red berries in autumn. Fairly fast grower.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$1 25
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00

C. horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster.*

A dwarf, trailing variety, nearly evergreen, with brilliant red berries.

10 to 12 in., pot-grown.....	1 00
12 to 15 in., pot-grown.....	1 25
15 to 18 in., pot-grown.....	1 50

C. zabeli. *Zabel's Cotoneaster.*

A graceful, slender-branched shrub of medium height, with red fruit.

2 to 2½ ft.....	2 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2 50

DAPHNE cneorum. *Garland Flower.* 1 to 2 ft.

Slow-growing, spreading little plant. Has narrow green foliage covered with rosy pink flowers in early spring and again in late summer. Valuable in rockery and flower border.

9 to 12 in.....	90
12 to 15 in.....	1 25

ILEX crenata. *Japanese Holly.* 12 to 15 ft.

Dense-growing, upright plant with dark green box-like leaf. Small black fruit. Blends well in any evergreen planting; also used as a specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50

I. crenata bullata. *Boxleaf Japanese Holly.*

A hardy, compact, dwarf border plant. Shiny black fruit. A fine substitute for boxwood.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50

I. glabra. *Inkberry.* 4 to 6 ft.

A native shrub with deep green leaves and black berries, used to advantage in evergreen gardens, along stream and pool or edging woodland.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50

I. opaca. *American Holly.* 25 to 30 ft.

Better known as Christmas Holly. Becoming more and more a favorite among the planters. Its shiny leaves and red berries make it a desirable plant for use as a specimen, in mass planting, or for hedges. Will stand pruning.

Prices and sizes on application.

KALMIA latifolia. *Mountain Laurel*. 6 to 8 ft.

This, our Connecticut State Plant, is probably the most valuable and beautiful of all our broadleaf evergreens. Blooms late in June with a mass of pink flowers. Can be used for mass plantings, border work, and as a specimen; in fact, it adds beauty anywhere.

	Each
15 to 18 in.....	\$1 25
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen.....	5 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen.....	7 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen.....	\$12 and up

LEUCOTHOE catesbæi. *Drooping Leucothoe*.

2½ to 3 ft.

A low-growing evergreen plant with arching branches, rich green leaves turning to bronze in the fall. Showy, fragrant, creamy white flowers in May. Excellent when used in border combinations with laurel and rhododendron.

15 to 18 in.....	1 25
1½ to 2 ft.....	1 75
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50

PIERIS (Andromeda) floribunda. *Mountain Andromeda*.

4 to 5 ft.

A very hardy evergreen shrub which blooms early in spring with an abundance of upright white flower-spikes. Used for border-work in mass plantings.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50

P. japonica. *Japanese Andromeda*. 6 to 7 ft.

Truly one of the finest broadleaves with graceful, pendulous sprays of white flowers in early spring, followed by striking wine-colored new growth. Excellent for rockeries, specimens, or bordering taller growing species.

12 to 15 in.....	1 50
15 to 18 in.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. *Laland Firethorn*.

8 to 10 ft.

A shrubby Thorn with white flower clusters, known best for its orange-red fruit, appearing in late summer.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00



Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel)



Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons

Rhododendrons are easy to grow. Planted in properly prepared soil, they will give satisfaction. There are many types to choose from, ranging from dwarf to tall-growing varieties. For best effects, group plantings are suggested. Good care is necessary. They must have an acid soil. Mulch with oak leaves or lawn clippings. Liberal watering during dry periods is essential.

Rhododendron carolinianum. *Carolina Rhododendron.*

5 to 6 ft.

Small-leaved variety with pink or white flowers. Semi-dwarf. Blooms in June.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 75
2 to 3 ft.....	3 50

R. catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron.* 8 to 10 ft.

Parent of many hybrids. Blooms in May and June. Rosy purple flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 50

R. maximum. *Rosebay Rhododendron.* 12 to 15 ft.

A good plant for shady places. The large leaves are of greater landscape value than the pale pink flowers. Blooms in late June. Prefers acid soil. Good for mass plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50
5 to 6 ft.....	6 50

Special prices on larger quantities and specimen sizes



Azalea vaseyi. See page 29

Azaleas

Happily situated by being planted in full sunshine but protected from winter winds, Azaleas produce brilliant blossoms of many colors. They want an acid soil, and during blossom-time require an abundance of moisture. Some of our native types grow into fairly large bushes, but most Azalea varieties seldom attain a height of more than 3 to 4 feet.

Azalea arborescens. *Sweet Azalea*. 6 to 10 ft.

Fragrant white or blush-pink flowers, desirable on account of late bloom. Flowers in June.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00

A. calendulacea. *Flame Azalea*. 8 to 10 ft.

Probably the most brilliant of our native shrubs. Flowers in late May, orange to scarlet in color.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00

A. kaempferi. *Torch Azalea*. 4 to 5 ft.

Salmon to orange-red flowers in late May.

15 to 18 in.....	2 25
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00

A. ledifolia alba. *Evergreen Azalea*.

Pure white flowers in May.

15 to 18 in.....	2 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 50

A. mollis. 4 to 5 ft.

Varied orange color. Flowers in May.

15 to 18 in.....	2 25
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00

A. nudiflora.

A native pink, blooming in middle May.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00

Azalea schlippenbachi. 3 to 8 ft.

Attractive large rose-pink blossoms in June.	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 25
15 to 18 in.....	2 75

A., Van Tol. 4 to 5 ft.

Orange-red flowers in late May.

12 to 15 in.....	2 25
15 to 18 in.....	3 00

A. vaseyi. 3 to 4 ft.

Beautiful shell-pink flowers in early May.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50

A. viscosa.

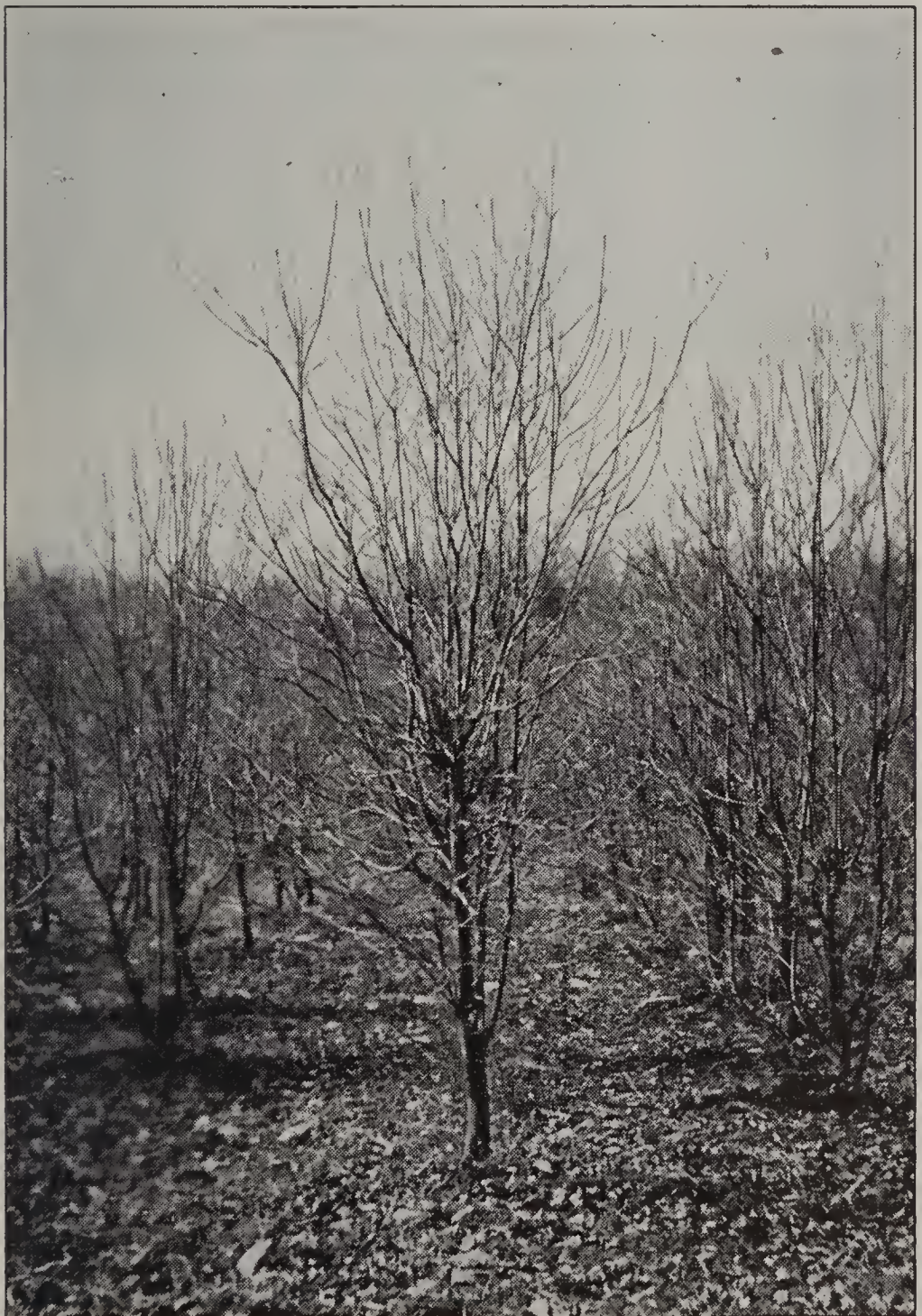
Fragrant, white, pink-tinged flowers in late June.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00

A. yodogawa. 4 to 5 ft.

Semi-double lavender flowers in late May and June. Fine foliage turning crimson in the fall.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 25
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 75



Red-flowering Dogwood in Nursery, December, 1937. See page 31



Flowering Crab-Apples (*Malus*). See page 33

Flowering Trees

There is probably no group of deciduous plants as popular or well known as this one. Their interesting habits of growth, with glossy foliage combined with gorgeous blossoms in the spring, and followed by attractive fruit of many colors in late summer and fall, make them an all-year-round satisfaction. Trees in this group thrive in almost all kinds of soil, and most varieties are very hardy. They flower best in full or partial sunshine.

ÆSCULUS hippocastanum. *White Horse-Chestnut.*

50 to 60 ft.

Breaks into foliage, combined with large clusters of white flowers, early in May. Grows into a lovely shade tree. Each

6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00
8 to 9 ft.....	4 00

Æ. hippocastanum rubicunda. *Pink Horse-Chestnut.*

30 to 40 ft.

Develops into a beautiful ornamental tree bearing flowers in May.

8 to 10 ft. high, 2 to 2½-in. caliper....	5 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 2 to 2½-in. caliper...	6 00

CERCIS canadensis. Red-bud; Judas Tree.

20 to 25 ft.

Broad, irregular, vase-shaped tree which flowers from stem to tip before leaves appear. Flowers are rosy pink. A fine plant for wooded areas.

	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	6 00

CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. 20 to 25 ft.

Beautiful, drooping clusters of misty white flowers showing through broad green leaves. Bears blue fruit in autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00

CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood.

25 to 50 ft.

The early spring beauty of its pure white flowers, the summer freshness of its soft green foliage, and the fall splendor of brilliant scarlet foliage and orange-red berries, as well as its individual habit of growth, make this tree outstanding.

Regular grade. Stem type.

5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 00
8 to 10 ft.....	8 50

Specimen grade. Stem type. Top spread 6 to 8 ft.

8 to 10 ft. high, 2½ to 3-in. caliper.....	\$10 to 12 00
10 to 12 ft. high, 2½ to 3½-in. caliper.....	\$12 to 20 00
12 to 14 ft. high, 3 to 3½-in. caliper.....	\$15 to 30 00
14 to 16 ft. high, 3 to 4-in. caliper.....	\$25 to 35 00

Bush type.

4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00
7 to 8 ft.....	7 00
8 to 10 ft.....	8 50
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	12 50
12 to 14 ft., specimen.....	15 00
14 to 16 ft., specimen.....	20 00

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. 20 to 25 ft.

Similar in beauty of growth to the White-flowering Dogwood. Pink flowers add distinction to this variety. Most effective when planted among White Dogwood, for its leaves are more brilliant in color in the fall.

Regular grade.

4 to 5 ft.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	4 50
6 to 8 ft.....	5 50
8 to 10 ft.....	6 50

Special grade.

6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00

Specimen grade, extra heavy.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$12 to 15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	\$15 to 20 00
10 to 12 ft.....	\$20 to 25 00

C. kousa. Japanese Flowering Dogwood. 15 to 20 ft.

Shrubby plant. Has large clusters of white flowers with distinct centers. Blooms after foliage appears, a month later than our native Dogwood.

5 to 6 ft.....	6 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft.....	10 00

Cornus mascula. Cornelian Cherry. 15 to 20 ft.

Gray bark. Shiny green foliage. Flowers yellow. Cherry-like scarlet fruit in fall.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 00

CRATÆGUS arnoldiana. Arnold's Hawthorn.

White flowers. Orange fruit. Large, piercing thorns.

6 to 8 ft.....	6 00
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C. carrierei. Carriere Hawthorn. 15 to 20 ft.

White flowers. Orange-red fruit which lasts into the winter.

4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00

C. coccinea. Thicket Hawthorn. 10 to 12 ft.

Shrubby grower. White flowers. Large red fruit.

4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	7 50

C. cordata. Washington Hawthorn. 10 to 12 ft.

White flowers. Red fruit lasting into winter. Fine foliage and color in autumn.

4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00
6 to 8 ft.....	6 00

C. crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. 20 to 25 ft.

White flowers. Shiny green leaves turning orange in late autumn. Used for hedging.

3 to 4 ft.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00

C. monogyna albo-plena. Paul's Double White Hawthorn. 8 to 10 ft.

Clusters of small white flowers. Scarlet fruit.

4 to 5 ft.....	3 00
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C. monogyna plena. Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn. 8 to 10 ft.

Brilliant red flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit.

4 to 5 ft.....	3 50
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00

C. monogyna rosea. Paul's Double Pink Hawthorn. 8 to 10 ft.

Pale pink flowers in clusters. Scarlet fruit.

5 to 6 ft.....	5 00
6 to 7 ft.....	6 00

KOELREUTERIA paniculata. Golden Rain.

25 to 30 ft.

A large, loose-growing tree with yellow flowers at the crown in July. Excellent for dry sections.

6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
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LABURNUM vulgare. Golden Chain. 15 to 20 ft.

Golden, drooping clusters of flowers, resembling wisteria, hanging at the ends of pleasing green-barked branches.

5 to 6 ft.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	4 00

MAGNOLIA soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. 18 to 20 ft.

Purplish pink cups with white inner walls. Grows into a symmetrical tree.

4 to 5 ft.....	5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50

M. stellata. Star Magnolia.

Surprising, double, white starry flowers. Semi-dwarf bush.

2 to 3 ft.....	5 00
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Malus • Flowering Crab-Apple

These hardy flowering Crab-Apples thrive in almost all locations and exposures. No other flowering trees or bushes give such a profusion of bloom in the springtime. In the autumn they are adorned with clusters of fruits in many colors. Crab-Apples do best in a sweet, well-drained soil and require full sunshine for best results.

Malus arnoldiana. 12 to 15 ft.

Flowers in May, semi-double, deep pink. Bears miniature yellow apples which are relished by birds. Each

6 to 8 ft., heavy.....\$8 00

M. atrosanguinea. 12 to 15 ft.

Flowers in May, single, dark pink shading into light crimson. Broad shapely grower. Bears miniature yellow fruit in fall.

5 to 6 ft..... 5 00

6 to 7 ft., heavy.....10 00

7 to 8 ft., heavy.....15 00

M. floribunda. 15 ft.

Light pink flowers in May followed by attractive tiny yellow-and pink-cheeked apples in fall.

5 to 6 ft..... 5 00

6 to 7 ft., heavy.....10 00

M. ioensis bechteli. 15 ft.

Double, pink rose-shaped flowers in late May.

2 to 3 ft..... 1 50

3 to 4 ft..... 2 00

M. niedzwetzkyana. 12 to 15 ft.

Large, wine-colored flowers. Bears dark red fruit. Leaves are a light purple color.

6 to 7 ft., heavy..... 7 50

7 to 8 ft., heavy.....10 00

M. parkmani. 12 to 15 ft.

Hanging clusters of pink flowers. Semi-dwarf in growth.

4 to 5 ft..... 5 00

5 to 6 ft., heavy..... 6 00

6 to 7 ft., heavy.....10 00

M. robusta.

Creamy white flowers. Grows rapidly.

6 to 8 ft., heavy.....10 00

M. sargentii. 8 to 9 ft.

Pure white flowers. Dwarf. Brilliant red berries which last well into the winter.

2 to 3 ft..... 4 00

3 to 4 ft..... 5 00

4 to 5 ft., standard..... 5 00

M. scheideckeri. 12 to 15 ft.

Large, semi-double, pink flowers. Formal upright grower. Bears waxy yellow fruit.

5 to 6 ft..... 6 00

6 to 8 ft., heavy.....10 00

M. spectabilis. 12 to 15 ft.

Fragrant, double, delicate pink flowers. Beautiful upright plant. Bears small yellow fruit.

5 to 6 ft..... 5 00

6 to 8 ft., heavy.....10 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. *Sorrel Tree.* 20 to 25 ft.

A truly beautiful specimen. Shiny long green foliage. October finds this plant with clusters of waxy flowers and the leaves changing to vivid scarlet. Blends well in dogwood plantings.

3 to 4 ft..... 1 50

4 to 5 ft..... 3 00

5 to 6 ft..... 4 00

6 to 8 ft..... 6 00

8 to 10 ft..... 8 00





Taxus cuspidata capitata

PYRAMIDAL JAPANESE YEW

Part of a block of several hundred *Taxus cuspidata capitata* specimens ranging in size from 7 to 12 feet tall. All these Yews were grown from selected plants and are not seedlings. These photographs were taken in August, 1937.

See prices and sizes, pages 16 and 17

Taxus cuspidata capitata, 10 feet tall, having 6-foot spread. These Yews are beautiful dark green specimens. Most of them have red berries in the fall.



Flowering Japanese Cherries (Prunus)

Prunus • Flowering Japanese Cherry

This fine flowering tree from Japan thrives in this locality. The weeping variety blossoms early and is very attractive in its habit of growth. The blooms of the Upright Cherry come later and last longer. They are single or double, depending on variety, and their colors range from pure white through light and deep pink. They flower best in full sunlight.

Prunus, Beni Higan. <i>Blush-Pink Single-flowering Japanese Cherry.</i>		Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 00	
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00	
P., Hisakura. <i>Pink Double-flowering Japanese Cherry.</i>		
30 to 35 ft.		
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00	
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	7 50	
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00	
P., Hisakura alba. <i>White Single-flowering Japanese Cherry.</i>		
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50	
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00	
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	7 50	
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00	
10 to 12 ft., specimen.....	12 00	

Prunus, Kwanzan. Large, Pink Double-flowering Cherry.

30 to 35 ft.

Each

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	7 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	10 00

P., Naden. Double Pink Siebold Cherry. 25 to 30 ft.

4 to 5 ft.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	3 50
6 to 8 ft.....	5 00

P. rosea pendula. Weeping Pink-flowering Japanese Cherry. 10 to 12 ft.

6-ft. stem, 3-yr. head.....	4 00
6-ft. stem, 4-yr. head.....	6 00
6-ft. stem, 8-yr. head.....	\$20 to 25 00

P. rosea pendula flore-pleno. Weeping Pink-flowering Semi-Double Japanese Cherry. 10 to 12 ft.

6-ft. stem, 3-yr. head.....	4 00
6-ft. stem, 4-yr. head.....	6 00

P. serrulata. Weeping Pink Double-flowering Japanese Cherry.

6-ft. stem, 4-yr. head.....	6 00
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P. tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. 6 to 8 ft.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50

Weeping Flowering Cherry. See page 38



Prunus cerasifera pissardi. *Purple-leaved Plum.*

10 to 12 ft.	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00
8 to 10 ft.....	15 00

P. triloba plena. *Pink Double-flowering Plum.* 7 to 8 ft.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
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P. glandulosa albo-plena. *White Double-flowering Almond.* 4 to 5 ft.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50

P. glandulosa roseo-plena. *Pink Double-flowering Almond.* 4 to 5 ft.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 50

RHUS cotinus. *Smoke Tree; Purple Fringe.* 12 to 15 ft.

Looks like a filmy purplish cloud in July. Fine green foliage. Trunk becomes gnarled with age.

3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50

STYRAX japonica. *Japanese Snowbell.* 18 to 20 ft.

Develops into a wide-spreading handsome tree. Flowers in July with closely strung pure white bells. Useful as specimens or for mass plantings.

5 to 6 ft.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft.....	4 00

Rhus cotinus (Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe)





Block of several hundred **European Green Beech** (*Fagus sylvatica*) ranging in height from 15 to 22 feet, and 5 to 7 inches diameter stem. All specimen plants.

Ornamental and Shade Trees

Possibly the most attractive features in many of our New England towns are the large shade and ornamental trees. It is absolutely necessary to include deciduous trees in your home or street plantings, since no other trees can equal in foliage or growing characteristics those produced by this group.

It is important to plant some of these trees each year, since it takes from ten to twenty-five years to produce a good-sized specimen. Plant medium-sized trees and they will grow rapidly into lofty specimens.

ASH, Mountain. *Sorbus aucuparia*. 25 to 30 ft.

Well known in Europe for its great clusters of orange-red fruits. The robins in this country love these berries.

	Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3 00
8 to 10 ft.....	5 00
10 to 12 ft.....	6 00
12 to 14 ft.....	7 50

BEECH, American Green. *Fagus americana*.

80 to 100 ft.

The gray-barked Beech is native to this country. Large, long green leaves.

7 to 8 ft.....	10 00
8 to 9 ft.....	15 00

BEECH, Copper. *Fagus sylvatica atropurpurea*. 80 to 90 ft.

One of our finest lawn trees, with wine-colored leaves in early spring and summer, fading to copper in July. This tree is one of the hardiest in the nursery.

3 to 4 ft. high.....	3 00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5 00
1½ to 2-in. cal., 6 to 8 ft. high.....	7 50
2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	20 00
3 to 4-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	25 00
4 to 5-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high.....	\$30 to 40 00
5 to 6-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	\$50 to 60 00
6 to 7-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	\$75 to 100 00
7 to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high.....	\$125 to 150 00

Larger sizes on application.

BEECH, European Green. *Fagus sylvatica*. 80 to 90 ft.

Attractive green leaves. Grows slowly into beautiful specimens. Makes excellent hedges and screens.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50
6 to 8 ft.	10 00
4 to 5-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high.	40 00
5 to 6-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high.	\$50 to 75 00
6 to 7-in. cal., 15 to 20 ft. high.	\$75 to 100 00
7 to 8-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high.	150 00

Larger sizes on application.

BEECH, Fern-leaf. *Fagus sylvatica heterophylla*. 40 to 50 ft.

Deeply cut leaves. Branches from ground to tip, like a huge globe. A good hedge or screen tree.

6 to 7-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.	\$75 to 100 00
7 to 8-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.	\$100 to 125 00

BEECH, Weeping Green. *Fagus sylvatica pendula*.

Similar to European Green Beech, but with drooping branches and more dwarf in growth.

3 to 4 ft.	5 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50
6 to 8 ft.	10 00

BIRCH, Canoe. *Betula papyrifera*. 80 to 90 ft.

Originates in the Adirondacks. Characteristic white bark is not evident until the tree is slightly older than other varieties of White Birch. A long-lived tree.

5 to 6 ft.	2 50
6 to 8 ft.	3 50
8 to 10 ft.	6 00

BIRCH, Cut-leaf Weeping. *Betula alba laciniata*. 30 to 40 ft.

Deeply cut green leaves on white branches which droop gracefully to the ground like a large fountain.

6 to 8 ft.	3 50
8 to 10 ft.	5 00
10 to 12 ft.	8 00
12 to 15 ft.	10 00

BIRCH, European White. *Betula alba*. 40 to 50 ft.

Creamy white bark. Good as a background against evergreens; also used in clumps.

6 to 8 ft.	3 00
8 to 10 ft.	4 00
10 to 12 ft.	6 00

ELM, American. *Ulmus americana*. 75 to 100 ft.

A giant at once majestic and graceful. At home everywhere in northeastern United States. This noble tree is an institution in our New England towns.

The disease which threatened the Elm has been checked, and we have every reason to believe will be wiped out. We are selling hundreds of these trees each year and are propagating thousands for future sale, as we believe them to be the finest of all shade trees.

2 to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.	7 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.	10 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.	12 50
4 to 4½-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high, B&B.	22 50
4½ to 5-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.	27 50
5 to 5½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.	32 50
5½ to 6-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.	40 00
6 to 6½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.	50 00
6½ to 7-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.	60 00
7 to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.	\$75 to 100 00
8 to 9-in. cal., 25 to 35 ft. high, B&B.	\$100 to 135 00

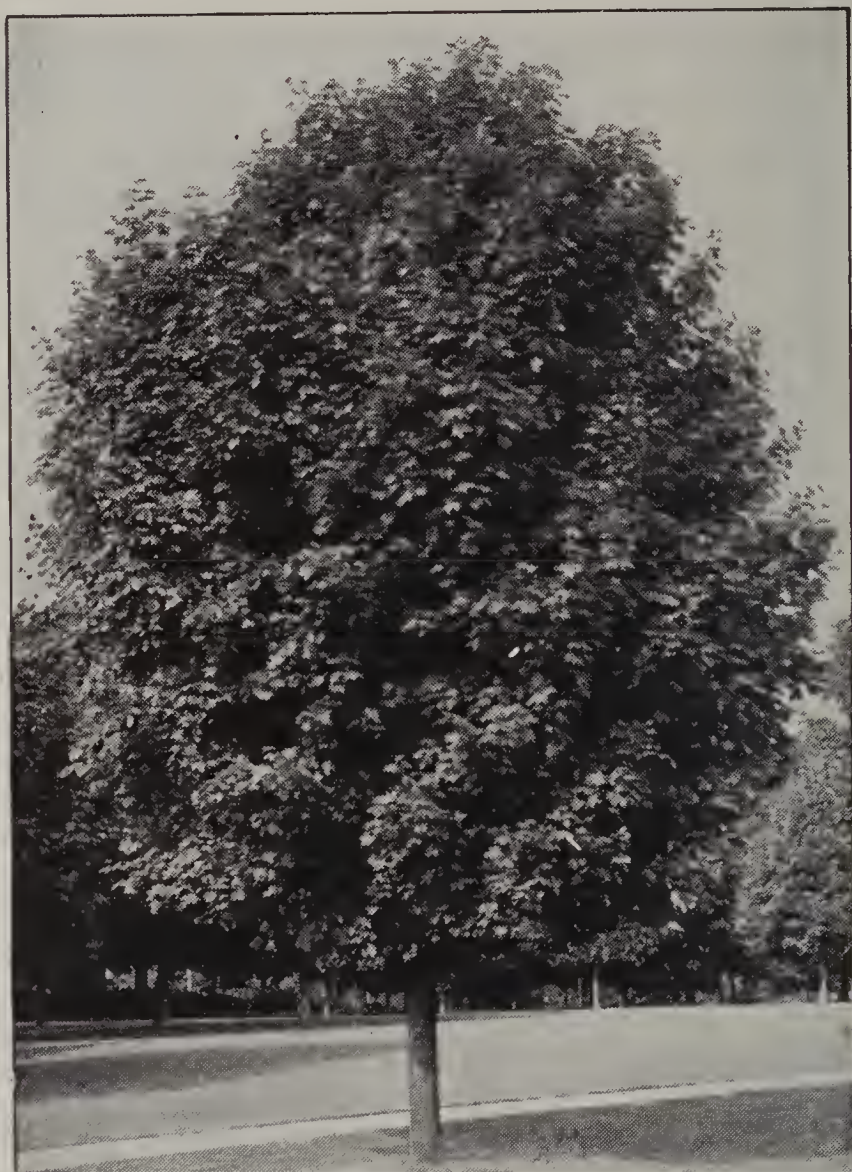
ELM, Camperdown. *Ulmus camperdowni*. 8 to 10 ft.
Low, broad Weeping Elm, beautiful in old-fashioned gardens.
Each
3-yr. head, 6-ft. stem.....\$5 00

ELM, Moline Type. *Ulmus americana*. 50 to 60 ft.
More pyramidal in growth and having a central leader.
Suitable for limited areas and narrow thoroughfares.
2½ to 3-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.....12 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.....15 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high.....18 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....22 50
4½ to 5-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....30 00

GUM TREE, Sweet. *Liquidambar styraciflua*.
A fine pyramidal tree with large maple-like leaves which turn
a blazing scarlet in the fall. The bark is of corky texture.
Suitable for swampy conditions; also grows well in higher
ground.
5 to 6 ft.....5 00
6 to 8 ft.....7 50

American Elm (*Ulmus americana*). See page 40





Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*). See page 43

KATSURA TREE. *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*. 70 to 80 ft.

Pyramidal, with dense habit of growth. Young leaves are purplish, turning to green in summer, then bright golden in the autumn. An excellent contribution for landscape work.

	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.....	15 00

LARCH, Japanese. *Larix leptolepis*. 40 to 60 ft.

A Japanese deciduous, green-needled tree. Very compact growth.

8 to 9-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high.....	150 00
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LINDEN, European. *Tilia vulgaris*. 70 to 80 ft.

Beautiful, small, light green foliage. Useful for street and specimen plantings.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 9 ft. high.....	5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	7 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	10 00

MAIDENHAIR TREE. *Ginkgo biloba*. 100 ft.

One of the oldest trees in existence. Immune from all diseases. Very slow-growing.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high.....	13 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high.....	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 13 to 15 ft. high, B&B.....	25 00

MAPLE, Japanese Red. *Acer palmatum atropurpureum*.

12 to 15 ft.

A beautiful, semi-dwarf, red-foliaged tree which stands out in any location.

1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00
3 to 4 ft.....	5 00

Maple, Japanese Red. <i>Acer palmatum atropurpureum</i> , continued	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$6 00
5 to 6 ft.....	7 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen.....	20 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen.....	25 00

MAPLE, Japanese Red Cut-leaf. *Acer palmatum dissectum atropurpureum*. 5 to 6 ft.

Dwarf tree with deeply cut light red foliage. Forms a rounded top and weeps to the ground.

12 to 15 in.....	3 50
15 to 18 in.....	5 00

MAPLE, Japanese Green Cut-leaf. *Acer palmatum dissectum*. 5 to 6 ft.

Dwarf tree similar to the Red Weeper, only faster in growth and green in color.

15 to 18 in.....	3 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	7 50
2½ x 3 ft., specimen.....	10 00
3 x 4 ft., specimen.....	20 00
4 x 4 ft., specimen.....	30 00
5 x 5 ft., specimen.....	40 00
5½ x 8 ft., specimen.....	50 00

MAPLE, Norway. *Acer platanoides*. 60 to 80 ft.

A beautiful, full, round-topped Maple with large green leaves. Casts a very dense shade. Holds foliage till late fall. Yellow autumn color.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	4 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	5 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	7 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	10 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	15 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	27 50
4½ to 5-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
5 to 5½-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00
5½ to 6-in. cal., 20 to 22 ft. high, B&B.....	50 00
6 to 7-in. cal., 22 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	60 00

MAPLE, Schwedler. *Acer platanoides schwedleri*. 60 to 80 ft.

A variety of the Norway Maple with rich purple-red leaves in early spring, changing to dark green in midsummer.

2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	5 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	7 50
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	10 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	15 00

MAPLE, Silver. *Acer dasycarpum*. 60 to 80 ft.

A rapid-growing tree with two-tone leaves easily distinguished before a storm, as the leaves turn over, showing their silver sheen. Good for roadways.

2 to 3-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	5 00
3 to 4-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	10 00
4 to 5-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	20 00

MAPLE, Sugar or Rock. *Acer saccharum*. 100 ft.

The most gorgeous Maple for fall color, ranging from yellow to a vivid scarlet. Upright and stately in growth, this is a superb tree.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 12 ft. high.....	5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	7 50
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	12 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	20 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B.....	30 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B.....	40 00
6 to 7-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B.....	100 00
7 to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B.....	\$125 and up

Larger sizes on application.

Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*)

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping. *Morus alba pendula*.
6 to 8 ft.

Picturesque tree for lawn plantings. Gives an artificial fountain-like appearance.

5 to 6-ft. stem, 3-yr. head Each \$3 00

OAK, Pin. *Quercus palustris*. 70 to 80 ft.

Sturdy, pyramidal, rugged, and irregular. Grows rapidly. Deeply cut green foliage turns rich crimson in fall. A swamp tree which can be planted to advantage in any type of soil.

1¾ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high	6 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high	10 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high	15 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B	25 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B	35 00
4 to 5-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high, B&B	\$45 to 60 00
5 to 6-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B	\$60 to 75 00
6 to 7-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high, B&B	\$75 to 100 00
7 to 8-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B	\$100 to 150 00

Larger sizes on application.

OAK, Red. *Quercus rubra*.

A towering specimen. When leafing in the spring, it gives a pink effect. Later, the leaf is a bright green, turning crimson-red in autumn, and hanging on till spring.

1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high	7 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high	12 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high	15 00

OAK, Scarlet. *Quercus coccinea*. 50 to 60 ft.

Deeply cut foliage on round-headed tree. Bright scarlet in fall.

2 to 3-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high	\$25 to 30 00
3 to 4-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high	\$30 to 40 00
4 to 5-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high	50 00
5 to 6-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high	60 00



European Plane

PLANE, European. *Platanus orientalis*. 70 to 80 ft.

Large, picturesque, fast-growing tree, easily recognized by its white and gray bark. Most useful for streets, parks, seashore, and rough situations where a tough durable specimen is required. Resists insects.

	Each
2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	\$5 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	8 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high.....	12 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 14 to 16 ft. high.....	15 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 16 to 18 ft. high.....	20 00
4 to 4½-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B....	\$30 to 40 00
4½ to 5-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B....	\$40 to 50 00
5 to 6-in. cal., 20 to 25 ft. high, B&B....	\$50 to 75 00
6 to 7-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B....	\$75 to 85 00
7 to 8-in. cal., 25 to 30 ft. high, B&B....	\$85 to 100 00

POPLAR, Simon. *Populus simoni*. 30 to 35 ft.

Vigorous, stately, pyramidal tree. Shiny green foliage, free from diseases.

5 to 6 ft.....	1 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00

WILLOW, Babylon Weeping. *Salix babylonica*. 25 to 30 ft.

Old-fashioned Green Willow. Irregular, vertical weeping limbs with long, narrow leaves. Grows most rapidly by streams and pools.

4 to 5 ft.....	1 25
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 6 to 8 ft. high.....	5 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 7 to 8 ft. high.....	6 00

WILLOW, Golden Weeping. *Salix vitellina pendula.*
40 to 50 ft.

Fast-growing with fine foliage. Distinct in winter, due to its golden bark. A graceful weeper.

	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00
1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	3 00
2 to 2½-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	5 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 15 to 18 ft. high.....	7 50
3 to 4-in. cal., 18 to 20 ft. high.....	10 00

WILLOW, Thurlow Weeping. *Salix elegantissima.*
50 to 60 ft.

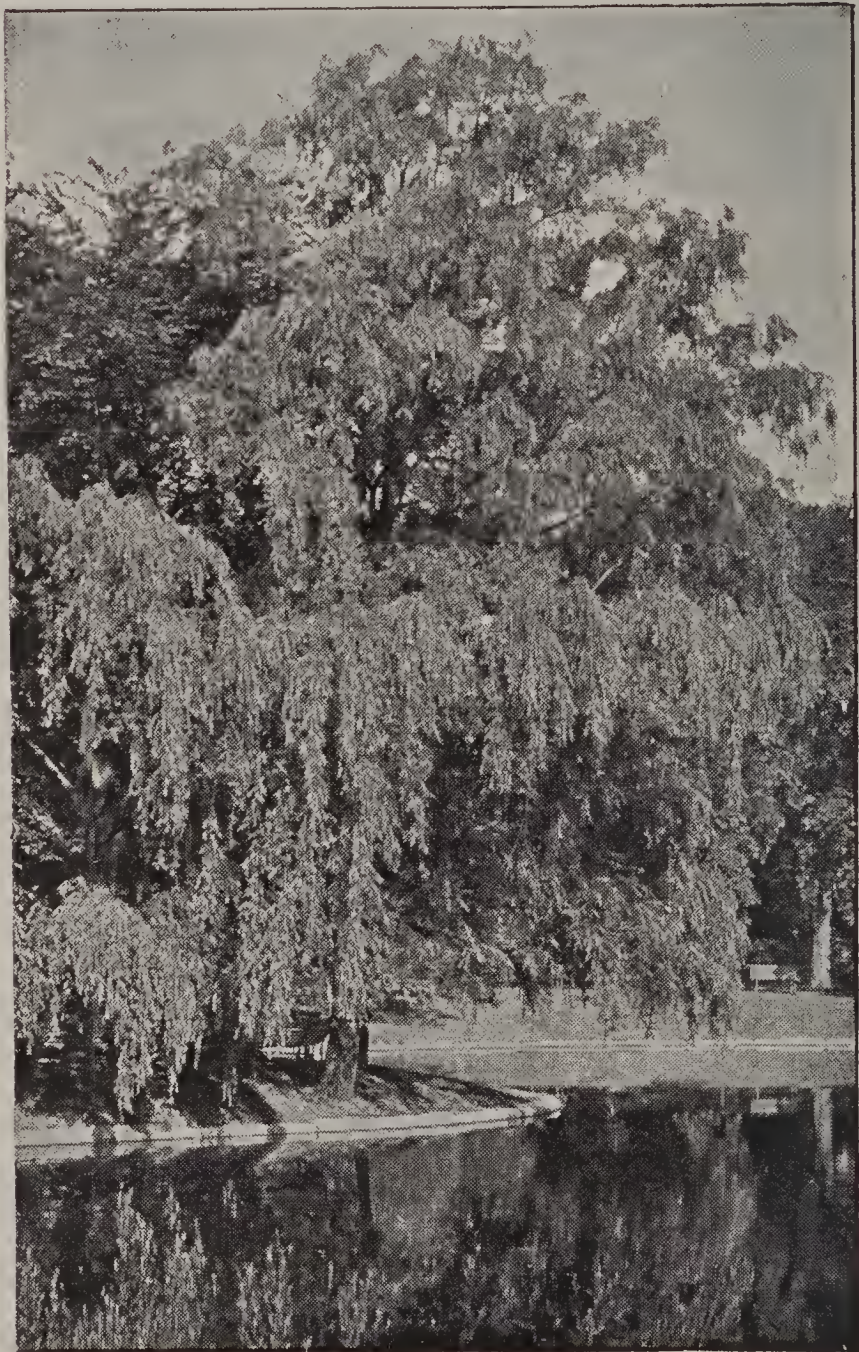
The fastest-growing Weeping Willow. A beautiful tree for planting near rivers or in other moist spots.

6 to 8 ft.....	1 50
1½ to 2-in. cal., 8 to 10 ft. high.....	2 50
2 to 2½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	5 00
2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	6 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	8 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 12 to 15 ft. high.....	10 00

YELLOW-WOOD. *Cladrastis lutea.* 40 to 50 ft.

A fine vase-shaped tree with loose bunches of fragrant white flowers in early June. Its foliage turns bright yellow after frost. A scarce variety.

2½ to 3-in. cal., 10 to 12 ft. high.....	\$15 to 20 00
3 to 3½-in. cal., 12 to 14 ft. high, B&B....	\$25 to 30 00
3½ to 4-in. cal., 14 to 18 ft. high, B&B....	\$30 to 40 00



Weeping Willow (*Salix babylonica*). See page 45



Specimen, *Viburnum sieboldi*. See page 57

Flowering Shrubs

Included among the Flowering Shrubs are those old favorites well known to all, as well as some worthy new varieties. We offer shrubs in two grades, a regular or standard grade, and our specimen grade.

Our standard shrubs are good, sturdy, well-grown plants which will thrive and grow rapidly into fine bushes.

The specimen shrubs are larger, well-developed plants which have been spaced and pruned in the nursery, and when used in plantings, give an immediate landscape effect.

ABELIA grandiflora. *Glossy Abelia.* 5 to 6 ft.

A dainty evergreen shrub bearing little bell-shaped pink flowers throughout the summer until frost. Excellent for garden plantings. May be cut back every spring.

Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$1 00

AMELANCHIER canadensis. *Downy Shadbush.*

20 to 25 ft.

Native plant bearing white flowers in early spring. Fruit relished by birds. Grows well in wooded sections and wet locations.

2 to 3 ft. 1 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 25

ARALIA pentaphylla. *Five-leaf Aralia.* 7 to 8 ft.

Small green flower. Better known for its five-leaf foliage. Makes a good hedge. Branches are definitely thorny.

3 to 4 ft. 1 00

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. 8 to 10 ft.

White flowers tinged with red in early spring. Outstanding red fruit in fall.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

A. melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. 8 to 10 ft.

White flowers. Black fruit in fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
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AZALEA. See pages 28 and 29.**BENZOIN æstivale (Lindera Benzoin). Spice Bush.**

6 to 8 ft.

Clusters of yellow flowers in April. Red berries in September, relished by birds. Good for moist ground.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50

BERBERIS thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. 5 to 7 ft.

Small green leaves. Red berries in fall, which stay nearly all winter. Used extensively for hedging and ground-cover for rough banks.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$20 per 100..	25
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$25 per 100..	30

BUDDLEIA davidi magnifica. Ox-eye Butterfly Bush.

8 to 10 ft.

Blooms from June till late August, with lilac-colored flowers. Attracts butterflies. Valuable for its bloom when all other shrubs are resting.

3-yr.....	75
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B. farquhari. Farquhar Butterfly Bush.

Improved variety. Blooms all summer.

3-yr.....	75
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B., Ile de France. Hybrid Butterfly Bush.

Clear rosy purple fragrant flowers during summer. A better variety.

3-yr.....	75
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CALLICARPA purpurea. Chinese Beauty Berry.

4 to 5 ft.

Dense green foliage in summer. Bunches of mauve berries along its willowy branches in the fall.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
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CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub. 8 to 9 ft.

Sweet-scented brown bud-like flowers in June. Good for mass plantings.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. Buttonbush.

Creamy white flowers from July to September.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
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CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush. 7 to 8 ft.

White flowers during June and July. Thrives in damp ground as well as upland.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

CORNUS alba sibirica. Coral Dogwood. 8 to 10 ft.

Dogwood leaf. Coral bark gives striking winter effect.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
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Cornus amomum. Silky Dogwood. 6 to 8 ft.

Light red bark. Porcelain-blue berries in the fall.	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50

C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. 10 to 12 ft.

White flowers in June and July. White berries in September.	
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

C. stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. 8 to 10 ft.

Red bark adds color in winter. Fine foliage in summer.	
3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

C. stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twist Dogwood.

6 to 8 ft.

Bright yellow bark in winter. Blends well with Red-barked Dogwood.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
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CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Flowering Quince.

3 to 4 ft.

Old-fashioned. Brilliant red flowers in early May.

2 to 2½ ft.....	75
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DAPHNE mezereum. February Daphne. 4 ft.

Rose-purple flowers. Blooms in May. Scarlet fruit in fall.

12 to 15 in.....	1 25
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DEUTZIA gracilis. Slender Deutzia. 3 to 4 ft.

A dwarf Deutzia, with snowy white flowers. Valuable in border planting. Blooms in May.

1½ to 2 ft.....	75
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D. lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia. 4 to 5 ft.

Upright, spreading, semi-dwarf habit. White flowers borne in clusters. Blooms in May.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
2½ to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00

D. scabra crenata. Double-flowering Pink Deutzia.

6 to 7 ft.

One of the finest tall-growing Deutzias. Pink and white blossoms in May.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. 6 to 7 ft.

Probably the best known of all the Deutzias. Grows 8 to 10 feet high. White to pale pink flowers in May.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus.

12 to 15 ft.

An erect shrub growing 5 to 6 feet in height. Has pale yellow flowers in May. Its leaves turn a beautiful scarlet color in the fall.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1 50
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EUONYMUS alatus. Winged or Corky-barked Euonymus. 7 to 8 ft.

A corky-barked tree with startling crimson foliage in the fall. Good shrub for exposed places.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 50

E. alatus compactus. Dwarf Winged Euonymus.

4 to 5 ft.

Same habit as Alatus, but in the dwarf form. Good for low hedges and foreground planting.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.	1 50
3 to 4 ft., B&B.	2 00

E. europæus.

A tall-growing Euonymus. Turns brilliant crimson in the fall. Light pink fruits hang on after leaves fall.

2 to 3 ft.	1 00
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EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl bush. 10 to 12 ft.

This fine shrub grows from 9 to 10 feet in height. Beautiful pearl-white flowers in May. It does well in damp places. One of the best shrubs.

3 to 4 ft.	1 00
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FORSYTHIA spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia.

8 to 9 ft.

This showy Forsythia is a little darker yellow than other varieties. One of the best April bloomers.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 50

F. suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. 6 to 8 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Excellent for sprawling over walls, or on steep banks.

2 to 3 ft.	75
3 to 4 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.	5 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.	7 50

F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune's Golden Bell. 8 to 9 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Has especially attractive yellow branches.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.	3 50

F. viridissima. Green-stem Forsythia. 6 to 8 ft.

Blooms in late April and early May. Beautiful fall foliage of bronze.

3 to 4 ft.	75
4 to 5 ft.	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.	2 50

HALESIA tetraptera. Silverbell. 20 to 25 ft.

Pure white, dangling, bell-shaped flowers in May, followed by brown winged seeds.

4 to 5 ft., B&B.	1 50
5 to 6 ft., B&B.	2 00



Specimen, *Forsythia viridissima*. See page 50

HAMAMELIS mollis. *Chinese Witch-Hazel*.

Golden yellow flowers in February borne in good-sized clusters on the ends of stubby branchlets.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	\$3 00

H. virginiana. *Witch-Hazel*. 12 to 15 ft.

Lemon-color flowers, blooming in late autumn after leaves fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50

Hibiscus Syriacus • Althea; Rose of Sharon

The Hibiscus, often known as Althea or Rose of Sharon, blooms from July to September, when so few of our shrubs are in flower. They grow as high as 8 to 12 feet and may be procured in various colors, some being double. Our Hibiscus are carefully grown and are true to name and color.

Hibiscus syriacus anemonæflorus.

Double; pink. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

H. syriacus cœlestis.

Single blue hybrid. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00

Hibiscus syriacus, Duchesse de Brabant.

Double; red. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn.

	Each
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	\$2 25
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

H. syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc.

Double; white. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50

H. syriacus, Lady Stanley.

Double; blush-pink. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 25
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50

H. syriacus rubis.

Single red hybrid. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

H. syriacus totus albus.

Single; white. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft.....	1 25
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea. Bush form. 4 to 5 ft.

Blooms on new growth, August to frost. White, gradually turning to pink. Must be trimmed back severely each year.

2 to 3 ft.....	60
3 to 4 ft.....	75

H. paniculata grandiflora. Peegee Hydrangea.

Tree form.

Same characteristics as above.

4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
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ILEX verticillata. Black Alder; Winterberry.

8 to 10 ft.

Native shrub. Bright red berries in late fall, lasting well into the winter. Good Christmas decorations.

1½ to 2 ft.....	75
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00

KERRIA japonica. Double-flowering Globe Flower.

4 to 5 ft.

Double, yellow, rose-shaped flowers in May. Green-yellow bark.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
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KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. 5 to 6 ft.

Branches arching to ground with beautiful dainty pink flowers in June. Truly one of the best flowering shrubs. Good for flower arrangements.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 25
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amur River Privet.

Rapid-growing. Bears black fruit in fall.

3 to 4 ft.....	50
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L. ibota regelianum. Regel's Privet. 4 to 6 ft.

Fine for shady spots. A spreading, irregular, dense-growing Privet. Bears black fruit in fall. Excellent for massing or for hedges.

1½ to 2 ft.....	60
2 to 2½ ft.....	75
2½ to 3 ft.....	1 00

<i>Ligustrum ibota regelianum</i> , continued	Each
2 x 2½ ft., specimen, B&B.....	\$2 00
2½ x 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 x 3½ ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
4 x 4½ ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
4 x 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. 10 to 15 ft.

Well-known hedge-plant. Shiny green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$8 per 100..	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$12 per 100..	15
4 to 5 ft.....	\$20 per 100..	25
5 to 6 ft.....	\$25 per 100..	30
5 to 6 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....		1 50
6 to 8 ft., heavy specimen, B&B.....		2 00

LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle.

6 to 8 ft.

So named because its foliage clings after heavy frosts. Blooms in early April, with creamy white flowers similar in odor to those of honeysuckle vine. Bears red fruit in the summer.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

L. korolkowi. Round Blueleaf Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft.

Bears delicate pink flowers in May followed by brilliant red berries. Needs plenty of room.

3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
--------------------------------	------

L. morrowi. Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle. 7 to 8 ft.

A native of the Orient. Broad, spreading habit. Bears small white flowers tinged with yellow, followed by bright red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

L. tatarica alba. White Tatarian Honeysuckle.

8 to 10 ft.

A tall-growing shrub with white flowers. Covered with scarlet fruit in late summer. Does well in the shade.

4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25

L. tatarica rosea. Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle.

8 to 10 ft.

4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Sweet Mock Orange.

8 to 10 ft.

The old-fashioned Sweet Syringa or Mock Orange. This is an old favorite with snow-white flowers in May and June.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 25
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

P. coronarius aureus. Golden Mock Orange. 8 to 10 ft.

A dwarf grower with golden foliage and white flowers. Good for border plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.....	1 00
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P. grandiflorus. Big Mock Orange.

A large-flowering, tall-growing type. Useful for background planting.

7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
8 to 9 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00



Philadelphus, Virginal

Philadelphus, Virginal. *Double-flowering Philadelphus.*
6 to 8 ft.

A double-flowering variety fast becoming a favorite, with its fragrant gardenia-like flowers.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

PHOTINIA villosa. *Christmas Berry.* 12 to 15 ft.

A large-growing shrub. Looks like a hawthorn. Leaves turn vivid red in the fall, followed by scarlet fruit.

4 to 5 ft.....	1 50
----------------	------

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. *Jetbead.* 5 to 6 ft.

A handsome shrub bearing dainty white flowers in May and June, followed by jet-black seed borne in clusters and hanging on all winter.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 3½ ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

ROBINIA hispida rosea. *Rose Acacia.* 6 to 8 ft.

Clusters of rose-pink, sweet-pea-like flowers in May. Thrives in drought and poor soils. Multiplies through root-growth.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

ROSA hugonis. *Father Hugo's Rose.* 6 to 8 ft.

Blooms profusely, with yellow flowers in early May. Fern-like foliage. A splendid hardy shrub Rose for the garden.

15 to 18 in.....	75
2 to 3 ft.....	85

SPIRÆA bumalda, Anthony Waterer. *Crimson Ever-blooming Spirea*. 3 ft.

Flat, rose-pink flowers during hottest days of summer, and lasting until early fall. Dwarf grower.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 60
2 to 2½ ft.....	75

S. prunifolia. *True Bridal Wreath*. 6 to 8 ft.

Small, pure white, double, bud-like flowers in early May. Upright grower.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00

S. thunbergi. *Thunberg's Spirea*. 4 to 5 ft.

Arching branches covered with tiny, single, snow-white flowers in very early spring. The feathery green foliage turns orange and scarlet in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

S. trichocarpa. *Korean Spirea*. 6 to 7 ft.

White clusters of flowers during late May. Similar growth to *S. vanhouttei*.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00

S. vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Spirea*. 6 to 7 ft.

Commonly called Bridal Wreath. Showy, arching sprays of clustering white flowers in late May. An aristocrat of flowering shrubs.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. *Cutleaf Stephanandra*. 5 to 6 ft.

Compact grower. Has reddish purple color in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. *Snowberry*. 4 to 5 ft.

Known for its large white berries in September which weigh down the slender branches. Fruit clings until frost. Very hardy. Suitable for most soil-conditions. Stands shade.

2 to 3 ft.....	60
3 to 4 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00



Flowers of *Rhodotypos kerrioides*



Viburnum carlesi specimen (Fragrant Viburnum)
Note abundance of blossoms.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris. Coralberry. 4 to 5 ft.

Bears small coral fruit which clings from fall till early spring.
Very hardy.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60

SYMPLOCOS paniculata. Asiatic Sweetleaf.

4 to 5 ft.

White flowers in spring. Heavily laden with turquoise-blue berries in early autumn.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1 50
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SYRINGA. All Lilacs listed on pages 59 and 60.

VACCINIUM corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry.

This native shrub has pink flowers followed by edible blue-black berries. Its leaves turn brilliant red in the fall. Does well in acid soil and needs plenty of moisture.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

VIBURNUM americanum. American Cranberry.

10 to 12 ft.

A handsome shrub growing from 12 to 15 feet high, bearing large clusters of berries which start turning a deep red about the first of August and hang on all winter.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

V. carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. 4 to 5 ft.

This beautiful semi-dwarf shrub starts blooming in May. Flowers are soft pink and very fragrant. Good in garden and border plantings.

1½ to 2 ft., specimen, B&B.....	1 50
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00

Viburnum cassinoides. Withe-Rod. 6 to 8 ft.

A fine type of native shrub. Has creamy white blossoms followed by fruit clusters turning various colors. Its leaves are brilliant red in the fall.

	Each
2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

V. dentatum. Arrow-wood. 10 to 15 ft.

A tall-growing type flowering in May and June. Bears blue-black berries in profusion. Its leaves turn purple and red. Withstands shade; also wet places.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

V. dilatatum. Linden Viburnum. 8 to 10 ft.

A Chinese variety with white flowers in May and June. Its leaves turn a bright autumn red and its small scarlet berries hang on all winter. One of the best Viburnums.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1 50
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

V. lentago. Nannyberry. 15 to 20 ft.

A tree-like shrub, rather slender in growth. White flowers in May. Leaves turn a reddish color in fall. Has large blue-black fruit. Grows well in damp places.

4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

V. molle. Kentucky Viburnum.

A western variety. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Very hardy. Similar to *V. dentatum*.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
----------------	------

V. opulus. Highbush Cranberry. 10 to 12 ft.

The European Cranberry. A very good bush bearing quantities of large clusters of glossy red berries. Good foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

V. opulus sterile. Common Snowball.

Bears snow-white clusters of ball-like flowers in late May. Not as good as the Japanese variety. Needs a well-drained, sunny spot.

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

V. prunifolium. Black Haw.

A slow-growing, round-headed shrub, bearing pure white flowers followed by pink fruit turning to blue-black. Attractive in winter.

2 to 3 ft., B&B.....	1 50
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V. rhytidophyllum. Leatherleaf Viburnum. 8 to 10 ft.

A bushy evergreen shrub holding its leaves all winter and bearing striking red berries.

2 to 3 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 00
3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50

V. sieboldi. Siebold Viburnum.

Rapid growing. Large, dark green leaves. Creamy white flowers, followed with fruit which starts green, turning to pink and then black. Striking in appearance.

3 to 4 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 25
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00

Viburnum tomentosum. Single Japanese Snowball. 8 to 10 ft.

This superb shrub has a tree-like habit of growth, producing its spreading branches in layers. In June, these horizontal limbs are covered with wheel-like clusters of dazzling white flowers.

	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
8 to 9 ft., specimen, B&B.....	5 00

V. tomentosum plicatum. Double Japanese Snowball.

7 to 8 ft.

These happy-go-lucky shrubs produce attractive snowball-like flowers in late May.

3 to 4 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft.....	1 25
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

VITEX agnus-castus. Lilac Chaste Tree. 5 to 6 ft.

Lavender flowers in September, offset by star-like gray-green foliage. Requires sunlight.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
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WEIGELA candida. White Weigela.

Cream-white flowers in early June, nearly outnumbering its young foliage. Rapid grower.

2 to 3 ft.....	75
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
7 to 9 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

W., Eva Rathke. Red-flowering Weigela.

2 to 3 ft.....	1 00
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W. floribunda. Crimson Weigela. 6 to 8 ft.

Large-growing, profuse bloomer in early June.

4 to 5 ft.....	75
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

W. hendersoni. Crimson Weigela.

Large, abundant bloomer in late May and June.

4 to 5 ft.....	75
5 to 6 ft.....	1 00

W. hybrida nana variegata. Variegated-leaf Weigela.

Fine rosy pink flowers surrounded by green and yellow striped leaves in late May and June. This two-tone leaf adds beauty to any mass planting of shrubs. Semi-dwarf.

4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

W. rosea. Pink and White Weigela. 6 to 8 ft.

Good color and dwarf growth give this plant an advantage. Wonderful for hedge plantings.

3 to 4 ft.....	75
4 to 5 ft.....	1 00
4 to 5 ft., specimen, B&B.....	2 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50

W. vanhouttei. Red Weigela.

Tall-growing, red-flowering Weigela. Very hardy. Mixes well with other shrubs.

5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 00
6 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B.....	3 50
8 to 10 ft., specimen, B&B.....	4 00



Specimen, Double Lilac

Syringa • Lilacs

Spring is at its height when the Lilacs are in flower. Of the many flowering shrubs, the Lilac is surely the most reliable, lasts longer, and annually bears the handsomest flowers. Lilacs are hardy, thrive almost anywhere, and have very attractive foliage.

The Hybrid varieties are most popular with their large, single or double flower-heads. They are equally as fragrant as the old-fashioned type and have exactly the same growing characteristics. Our Hybrids are all grown on Lilac roots, a necessity for proper development of the plant. We believe these plants the most worthy of all flowering shrubs. Lilacs want a sweet soil and blossom best when in full sunshine.

All Hybrid Lilacs are balled and burlapped

HYBRID LILACS. 8 to 15 ft.

		Each
Charles X. Single. Reddish purple.		
3 to 4 ft.		\$2 00
4 to 5 ft.		2 50
5 to 6 ft.		3 00
6 to 7 ft.		3 50
Diderot. Single. Claret-violet.		
1½ to 2 ft.		1 25
2 to 3 ft.		1 50
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
Hugo Koster. Single. Lilac with reddish tint.		
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
4 to 5 ft.		3 00
5 to 6 ft.		5 00
Jan Van Tol. Single. Large; pure white.		
2 to 3 ft.		2 00
3 to 4 ft.		2 50
4 to 5 ft.		3 00
5 to 6 ft.		4 00

SYRINGA, continued

Jean Mace. Double. Bluish mauve.		Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
Ludwig Spæth. Single. Dark red.		
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00
Marie Legraye. Single. White.		
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50
5 to 6 ft.	3 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 50
Michael Buchner. Double. Blue.		
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50
6 to 8 ft.	3 50
Mme. Casimir-Perier. Double. White.		
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50
Mme. Lemoine. Double. Large white flowers.		
3 to 4 ft.	1 50
4 to 5 ft.	2 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50
6 to 7 ft.	4 00
7 to 8 ft.	5 00
8 to 9 ft.	6 00
Mont Blanc. Single. White. Very beautiful.		
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00
President Grevy. Double. Blue.		
2 to 3 ft.	1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00
Reaumur. Single. Violet-carmine.		
2 to 3 ft.	2 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00

OLD-FASHIONED LILACS • Persian Lilacs

Syringa vulgaris. <i>Common Purple Lilac.</i> 12 to 15 ft.	
2 to 3 ft. 60
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B. 1 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. 2 50
6 to 7 ft., specimen, B&B. 3 00
7 to 8 ft., specimen, B&B. 4 00
S. vulgaris alba. <i>Common White Lilac.</i> 12 to 15 ft.	
4 to 5 ft., B&B. 1 50
5 to 6 ft., specimen, B&B. 3 00
S. persica. <i>Persian Lilac.</i> Lavender-pink. 8 to 10 ft.	
2 to 3 ft. 75
3 to 4 ft., B&B. 1 00
4 to 5 ft., B&B. 2 00

Hardy Vines

ACTINIDIA arguta. *Bower Actinidia.*

A vine which will climb 20 to 30 feet. Good for trellises, walls, and tree trunks. It has handsome foliage. White flowers followed by clusters of greenish fruits. Each

3-yr., field-grown.....\$0 75

AKEBIA quinata. *Five-leaf Vine.*

A dainty, beautiful vine with curious purple flowers borne in May. It is almost an evergreen.

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

AMPELOPSIS heterophylla. *Porcelain Vine.*

So named on account of its turquoise-blue berries. Its leaves, somewhat grape-like in form, turn a fine autumn shade.

3-yr..... 75

A. lowi. *Geranium Creeper.*

A dwarf type of Boston Ivy. Clings to smooth surfaces. Colors in the fall like Boston ivy.

2-yr..... 90

A. quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper; Woodbine.*

Hardy, fast-growing climber. A five-leaved Ivy.

2-yr., field-grown..... 50

A. tricuspidata veitchi. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.*

This Ampelopsis will cling to stone and wood. It is a dense grower. Its leaves turn a brilliant color in the fall.

2-yr., field-grown..... 60

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon. *Dutchman's Pipe.*

A fast-growing, broad-leaved vine with purple pipe-shaped flowers in July.

2-yr..... 1 00

BIGNONIA grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Vine.*

An old favorite. Large orange-scarlet flowers in August and September. Good on walls and trellises.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

B., Mme. Gallen.

Improved type of Grandiflora.

3-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

B. radicans. *Trumpet Creeper.*

A self-clinging vine with scarlet flowers.

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

CELASTRUS scandens. *Bittersweet.*

The native Bittersweet. Drooping clusters of orange and scarlet berries which are showy after the leaves fall. Good for covering stone walls or barren landscape; also used for house decorations.

3-yr., field-grown..... 50

CLEMATIS henryi. *Winter Clematis.*

Large white flowers.

2-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

C. jackmani. *Jackman Clematis.*

Large purple flowers.

2-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

C., Mme. E. Andre.

Large; red.

2-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

C. paniculata. *Small White-flowered Clematis.*

3-yr., field-grown..... 60

C., Ramona.

Large; blue.

2-yr., field-grown..... 1 00

EUONYMUS colorata.

Brilliant red-tinted foliage in the autumn. Makes a good ground-cover. Each

2-yr.....\$0 50
3-yr., field-grown..... 75

E. radicans. Winter Creeper.

Self-clinging. Its small pointed leaves make a dense covering for almost any type of wall. Very hardy.

2-yr..... 50
3-yr., field-grown..... 75

E. radicans carrierei. Glossy Winter Creeper.

Large shiny leaves. Good grower. Red fruit. Fine ground-cover; also good wall-vine.

2-yr..... 50

E. vegetus. Big-leaf Winter Creeper.

Called Evergreen Bittersweet. Round leaves of dull green color. Does well in any position. A self-clinging vine. Has fine orange-colored fruit.

3-yr., field-grown..... 75

HEDERA baltica. Hardy English Ivy.

Very much like English Ivy only smaller leaved. Very hardy. Clings tightly. Should be better known.

3 to 5 stems per plant, 12 to 18 in., in 3-in. pots.. 75

H. helix. English Ivy.

Happily located, this is a very desirable vine. Has good dark green foliage and is long-lived.

5 to 8 stems per plant, 3 to 3½ ft., in 4-in. pots.. 50

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea.

Good for a wall-cover or on stone buildings. Flowers fragrant, white, blooming in early summer. Does well in exposed spots.

4-yr..... 1 50

LONICERA japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honey-suckle.

Almost evergreen. Flowers yellow and white; very sweet. Used as a ground-cover. Is an old favorite on trellises.

2-yr., field-grown..... 40

POLYGONUM auberti. Silver Lace Vine.

Known as Chinese Fleece Vine. Has been known to grow 25 to 30 feet in one season. Flowers are fleecy white. Will grow in any location.

2-yr., field-grown..... 75

Wisteria

A very strong grower. It has attractive pale green foliage and, early in summer, a great profusion of sky-blue flowers in long, pendulous clusters. Our plants were grafted from selected, large-flowering vines and are **guaranteed** to bloom.

We offer Wisteria plants in pots or tubs which may be moved at any time during the season with perfect safety.

Wisteria sinensis. Blue Wisteria.

5-yr., 8-ft. stems..... 2 50
5-yr., 8-ft. stems, 10-in. pots..... 3 50
5-yr., 8-ft. stems, tubs..... 5 00

W. sinensis alba. White Wisteria.

2-yr..... 1 00
5-yr., bushy..... 3 00

W. sinensis. Blue Tree or Standard Wisteria.

3-ft. stems..... 3 50
4-ft. stems..... 5 00



Blue Wisteria (*Wisteria sinensis*). See page 62

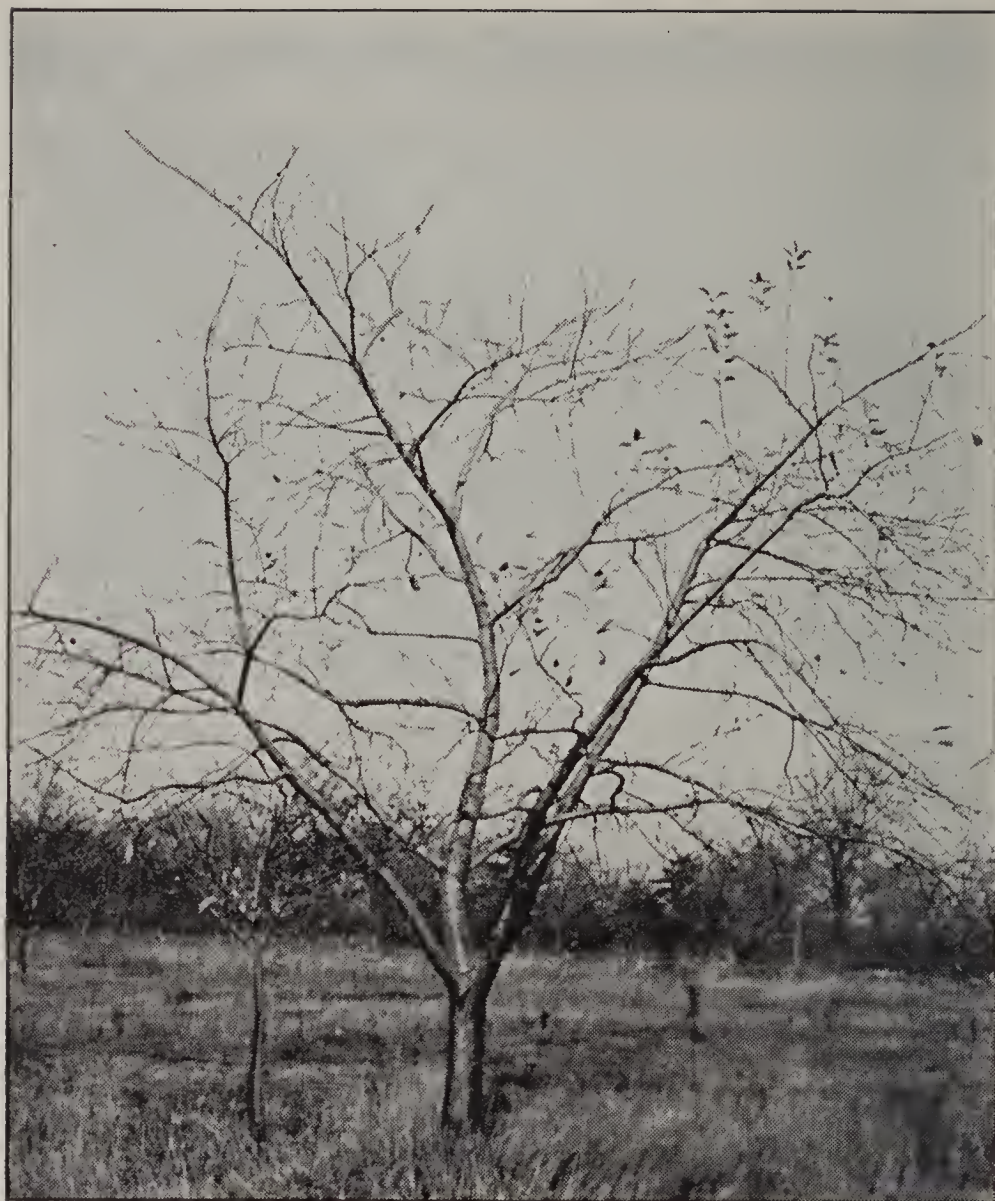
Climbing Roses

3-yr. plants, 75 cts. each

- Dr. Huey. Semi-double; crimson-maroon.
 Dr. W. Van Fleet. Double; pale pink.
 Jacotte. Semi-double; orange-yellow.
 Mary Lovett. Double; white.
 Mary Wallace. Double; bright pink.
 Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Double; delicate pink.
 Paul's Scarlet Climber. Double; scarlet flowers.
 Wichuraiana. Single; white. Late bloomer.

Ground-Cover Plants

- COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster.** Each
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 in., pot-grown..... | \$1 00 |
| 12 to 15 in., pot-grown..... | 1 25 |
| 15 to 18 in., pot-grown..... | 1 50 |
- HEDERA helix. English Ivy.**
- | | |
|---|----|
| 5 to 8 stems per plant, 3 to 3½ ft., in 4-in. pots... | 50 |
|---|----|
- JUNIPERUS chinensis sargentii. Sargent Juniper.**
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1 25 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 1 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 2 50 |
- J. horizontalis. Creeping Juniper.**
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1 25 |
| 15 to 18 in.... | 1 50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 2 50 |
- LONICERA japonica halliana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.**
- | | |
|-------------------------|----|
| 2-yr., field-grown..... | 40 |
|-------------------------|----|
- PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge.**
- Used extensively as a ground-cover. It is also used to border laurel and rhododendron plantings. Good to plant under trees where grass will not grow.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 3-in. pots..... | \$15 per 100.. 25 |
|-----------------|-------------------|
- ROSA wichuraiana. White.**
- | | |
|-----------|----|
| 3-yr..... | 75 |
|-----------|----|
- VINCA minor. Myrtle; Periwinkle.**
- Does well in shady places; also used as a ground-cover and rockery plant. Dark shiny leaves and blue blossoms. Does not grow well under maple trees where ground is bare.
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 2½-in. pots..... | \$18 per 100.. 25 |
|------------------|-------------------|
- V. minor, Bowles Variety.**
- A good everblooming variety. It is a fine ground-cover or border plant. Blue blossom.
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 3-in. pots..... | \$20 per 100.. 25 |
|-----------------|-------------------|



Bearing-size Apple Tree. 7 to 8-inch diameter stem, height 15 feet, spread 15 to 18 feet. Photographed October, 1937. Prices on application.

Fruit Department

Apple Trees

Apple trees in the ages from 2 to 8 years are listed below. Some of these trees have reached bearing size and are large enough to be planted for purely landscape effects, as well as for fruit. They have been transplanted apart in the nursery and properly pruned, so that a well-grown head will develop.

Besides the trees offered here, we offer heavy specimen bearing trees up to 10 inches in diameter, 15 to 18 feet high with 15 to 25-foot top-spread. These will be priced on application.

Apples, Standard

- 2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, 5 to 6 ft. high, \$1 each
- 4-yr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ -in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$3.50 each
- 6-yr., $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2-in. caliper, 6 to 8 ft. high, \$5 each
- 7 to 8-yr., 2 to 4-in. caliper, 8 to 10 ft. high, \$6 to \$20 each

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Red Astrachan. Flesh, tinged with red.
- Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- Cortlandt. Dark red.
- Duchess of Oldenburg. Large; streaked with yellow and red.
- Fall Pippin. Tender; juicy. Yellow-green.
- Gravenstein. Striped red. High flavor.
- McIntosh Red. Delicious; juicy.
- Wealthy. Dark red.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Baldwin. Large; dark red.
- Delicious. Red; juicy.
- Galleon Beauty. Large; red.

APPLES, WINTER, continued

King. Large; red.
 Northern Spy. Large; striped red.
 Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow.
 Rome Beauty. Large; red.
 Roxbury Russet. Dull green russet. Appetizing.
 Stayman's Winesap. Medium to large; dark red.

Crab-Apples

2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, \$1.25 each; 4-yr., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$3.50

Dolga. Crimson fruit. September.
 Hyslop. Crimson fruit. October.
 Transcendent. Yellow and red. September.

Apples, Dwarf

2-yr., $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$1.25 each; 4-yr., 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ -in. caliper, \$3.50

Delicious. Red; juicy. Winter.
 McIntosh. Delicious; juicy. Autumn.
 Red Astrachan. Flesh, tinged with red. Summer.
 Wealthy. Dark red. Early autumn.
 Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow. Summer.

Cherries, Sour

$\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, \$1.25 each

Early Richmond. Medium; red. June.
 Montmorency. Large; red. June.
 Morello. Medium; red. Late June.

Cherries, Sweet

$\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, \$1.50 each; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$3.50;
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, \$5

Bing. Large; red. June.
 Black Tartarian. Large; purplish black. June.
 Governor Wood. Yellow. June.
 Napoleon Bigarreau. Fine yellow. July.

Peaches

$\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, 75 cts. each

Belle of Georgia. Large; white. Early September.
 Carman. White flesh. August.
 Champion. Large; white. Early September.
 Crawford's Early. Yellow. September.
 Elberta. Large; yellow. Early September.
 J. H. Hale. Large; yellow. Early September.
 South Haven. Large; yellow. Early September.

Pears, Standard

2-yr., $\frac{11}{16}$ -in. caliper, \$1.25 each; 4-yr., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -in. caliper, \$3;
 5-yr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-in. caliper, \$5

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Yellow and red fruit.
 Clapp's Favorite. Yellow and crimson.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Yellow-russeted.
 Seckel. Small; sweet; juicy; brown.
 Sheldon. Yellow and red fruit.

WINTER VARIETIES

Beurre d'Anjou. Greenish yellow; juicy.
 Duchesse d'Angouleme. Yellow; juicy.
 Kieffer. Greenish yellow; juicy.

Pears, Dwarf

2-yr., $\frac{5}{8}$ -in. caliper, \$1.25 each

Bartlett. Yellow and red fruit. Summer.
 Clapp's Favorite. Yellow and crimson. Summer.
 Seckel. Small; sweet; juicy; brown. Autumn.

Plums

$\frac{1}{4}$ -in. caliper, \$1.25 each

Abundance. Japanese. Yellow. August.

Bradshaw. Purple. September.

Burbank. Japanese. Large; red fruit. August.

German Prune. Blue. September.

Green Gage. Greenish yellow. September.

Lombard. Purplish red. August.

Quince

$\frac{5}{8}$ -in. caliper, \$1.25 each

Orange. Fruit very large; fair. October.

Grapes

3-yr., 40 cts. each, \$1.75 for 5

Brighton. Large; red. September.

Concord. Best black. September.

Delaware. Small; red. September.

Green Mountain. Green. Late August.

Niagara. Fine white. Late September.

Worden. Large; blue. Late August.

Raspberries

2-yr. transplants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Cuthbert. Rich crimson.

Latham. Everbearing. Red.

Plum Farmer. Blackcap.

Blackberries

2-yr. transplants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Blowers. Very large. Ripens early.

Peat Moss (Horticultural Grade)

Excellent for mulching broad-leaf evergreens and general garden use. Size of bale, 22 to 23 bushels. Per bale, \$3.50; 5 bales, \$3.25 per bale.

Approximate areas covered by Peat Moss: 1 bale covers 250 sq. ft. 1 in. deep; 125 sq. ft. 2 in. deep; 80 sq. ft. 3 in. deep.

Bone Meal

Excellent quality Bone Meal, high nitrogen content. Per bag \$3.50; 5 bags, \$3.25 per bag.

Top Soil, per yard, \$3.

Manure, per yard, \$5.



Clean orchard cultivation

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